FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 20:32:05 ON 31 MAR 2008

=> file reg
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE ENTRY 0.42 TOTAL SESSION 0.42
FULL ESTIMATED COST 0.42 0.42

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 20:33:12 ON 31 MAR 2008
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file
provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 30 MAR 2008 HIGHEST RN 1011030-42-4
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 30 MAR 2008 HIGHEST RN 1011030-42-4

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 9, 2008.

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and
predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of
experimental property data in the original document. For information
on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

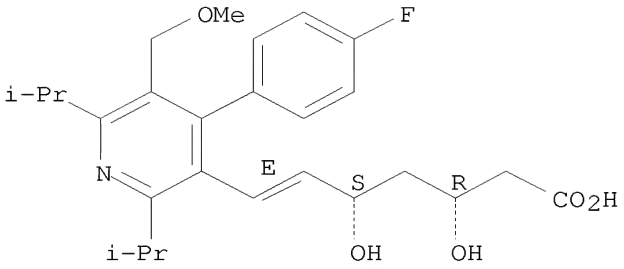
http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html

=> s cerivastatin
L1 3 CERIVASTATIN

=> d 1-3

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 3 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
RN 500103-17-3 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 20 Mar 2003
CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[4-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-(methoxymethyl)-2,6-bis(1-methylethyl)-3-pyridinyl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, calcium salt (2:1), (3R,5S,6E)-(CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN Cerivastatin hemicalcium
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF C26 H34 F N O5 . 1/2 Ca
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS
CRN (145599-86-6)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).
Double bond geometry as shown.

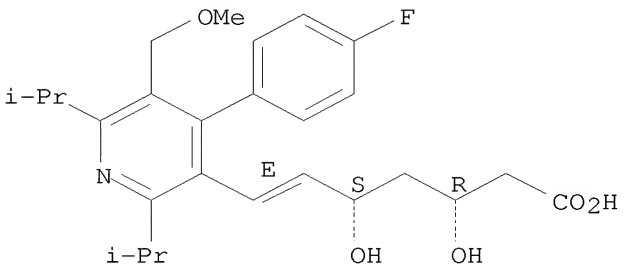


●1/2 Ca

2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L1 ANSWER 2 OF 3 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
RN 145599-86-6 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 29 Jan 1993
CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[4-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-(methoxymethyl)-2,6-bis(1-methylethyl)-3-pyridinyl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, (3R,5S,6E)- (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[4-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-(methoxymethyl)-2,6-bis(1-methylethyl)-3-pyridinyl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, [S-[R*,S*-(E)]]-
OTHER NAMES:
CN (3R,5S,6E)-7-[4-(p-Fluorophenyl)-2,6-diisopropyl-5-(methoxymethyl)-3-pyridyl]-3,5-dihydroxy-6-heptenoic acid
CN Baychol
CN Cerivastatin
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF C26 H34 F N O5
CI COM
SR World Health Organization (WHO)
LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOSIS, CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CIN, CSNB, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, HSDB*, IMSDRUGNEWS, IMSPATENTS, IMSPRODUCT, IMSRESEARCH, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, PROMT, PROUSDDR, RTECS*, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: WHO

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).
Double bond geometry as shown.

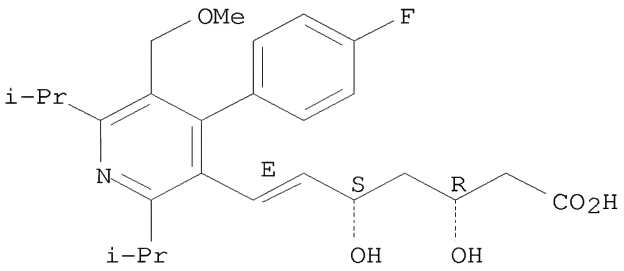


PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1021 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
27 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
1026 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L1 ANSWER 3 OF 3 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
RN 143201-11-0 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 28 Aug 1992
CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[4-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-(methoxymethyl)-2,6-bis(1-methylethyl)-3-pyridinyl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, sodium salt (1:1), (3R,5S,6E)-(CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[4-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-(methoxymethyl)-2,6-bis(1-methylethyl)-3-pyridinyl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, monosodium salt, [S-[R*,S*-(E)]]-
CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[4-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-(methoxymethyl)-2,6-bis(1-methylethyl)-3-pyridinyl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, monosodium salt, (3R,5S,6E)-(9CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN BAY-w 6228
CN Baycol
CN Cerivastatin sodium
CN Lipobay
CN Rivastatin
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF C26 H34 F N O5 . Na
CI COM
SR CA
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CIN, CSCHEM, EMBASE, IMSPATENTS, IMSRESEARCH, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, PATDPASPC, PHAR, PIRA, PROMT, PROUSDDR, PS, RTECS*, SCISEARCH, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
CRN (145599-86-6)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).
Double bond geometry as shown.



● Na

194 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
2 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
194 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

=> file caplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	12.53	12.95

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 20:34:46 ON 31 MAR 2008

FILE COVERS 1907 - 31 Mar 2008 VOL 148 ISS 14
FILE LAST UPDATED: 30 Mar 2008 (20080330/ED)

Effective October 17, 2005, revised CAS Information Use Policies apply.
They are available for your review at:

http://www.cas.org/infopolicy.html

=> s l1 <> or cerivastatin?

   SmartSELECT INITIATED
New TRANSFER and ANALYZE Commands Now Available
See HELP TRANSFER and HELP ANALYZE for Details

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.48	13.43

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 20:34:55 ON 31 MAR 2008
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2008 American Chemical Society (ACS)

SET SMARTSELECT ON
SET COMMAND COMPLETED

SEL L1 1-
L2   SEL L1 1- CHEM :   12 TERMS

SET SMARTSELECT OFF
SET COMMAND COMPLETED

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	12.11	25.54

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 20:34:55 ON 31 MAR 2008
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2008 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

S L2 OR CERIVASTATIN?

          1128 CERIVASTATIN?
L4   1250 L3 OR CERIVASTATIN?

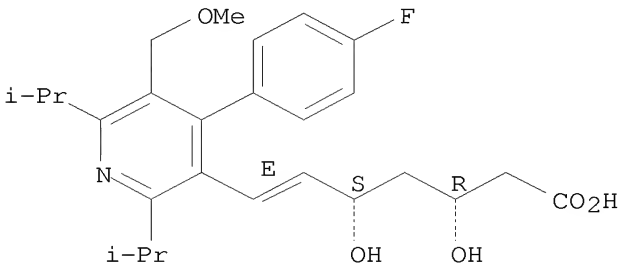
=> s l4 and pd<=2002
      22882227 PD<=2002
                (PD<=20029999)
L5   473 L4 AND PD<=2002

=> s l5 and (platelet or thrombin or thrombus or throm? or antithrom?)
        118852 PLATELET

```
         57888 PLATELETS
        135788 PLATELET
                 (PLATELET OR PLATELETS)
         38161 THROMBIN
           202 THROMBINS
         38167 THROMBIN
                 (THROMBIN OR THROMBINS)
          9635 THROMBUS
             2 THROMBUSES
          2746 THROMBI
            16 THROMBIS
         11111 THROMBUS
                 (THROMBUS OR THROMBUSES OR THROMBI OR THROMBIS)
        126415 THROM?
         24891 ANTITHROM?
L6          67 L5 AND (PLATELET OR THROMBIN OR THROMBUS OR THROM? OR ANTITHROM?
               )

=> focus
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L6
L7           67 FOCUS L6 1-

=> d ibib abs hitstr 1-67

L7   ANSWER 1 OF 67  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2002:863729  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          137:345877
TITLE:                    Treatment with cerivastatin in primary mixed
                          hyperlipidemia induces changes in platelet
                          aggregation and coagulation system components
AUTHOR(S):                Ural, A. Ugur; Yilmaz, M. Ilker; Avcu, Ferit; Yalcin,
                          Atilla
CORPORATE SOURCE:         Department of Hematology, Gulhane Military Medical
                          Academy, Ankara, Turk.
SOURCE:                   International Journal of Hematology (2002),
                          76(3), 279-283
                          CODEN: IJHEEY; ISSN: 0925-5710
PUBLISHER:                Carden Jennings Publishing
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Journal
LANGUAGE:                 English
AB   Platelet activation, impairment of fibrinolysis, activation of
     the coagulation pathway, and dyslipidemia are important factors in the
     pathogenesis and progression of ischemic heart disease, and patients
     generally need to use an antiplatelet agent.  Lipid-lowering
     cerivastatin, a novel 3-hydroxy-3-methylglutaryl CoA reductase
     inhibitor, was administered to 20 patients with primary mixed
     hyperlipidemia for the assessment of the effect of cerivastatin
     on lipid levels, plasma fibrinogen concentration, factor VII, VIII, and X
levels,
     plasminogen and antiplasmin concns., platelet count, and
     aggregation (ADP [ADP], collagen, and epinephrine induced).  Assessments
     were made immediately after 2 mo of a standard lipid-lowering diet, 4 wk of
     placebo administration, and 4 wk of cerivastatin treatment.
     Cerivastatin achieved significant redns. in triglyceride, total
     cholesterol, and low-d. lipoprotein cholesterol levels.  The significant
     improvement of the lipid profile was associated with platelet
     aggregation reduction in vitro stimulated by ADP, collagen, and epinephrine
(P
     < .05, P = .05, P < .005, resp.).  Significantly lower levels of factor
     VII and fibrinogen were observed (P = .001, P < .0001) immediately after
     cerivastatin treatment.  No significant differences were detected
     in factor VIII level, plasminogen and antiplasmin concns., and
     platelet count after cerivastatin treatment.  It was
     concluded that cerivastatin in mixed hyperlipidemia can exert
     beneficial changes on specific hemostatic variables and platelet
     aggregation in addition to its pos. effects on plasma lipid values.
```

IT 145599-86-6, Cerivastatin
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(effect of cerivastatin on lipid levels, platelet aggregation and coagulation system in patients with hyperlipidemia)
RN 145599-86-6 CAPLUS
CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[4-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-(methoxymethyl)-2,6-bis(1-methylethyl)-3-pyridinyl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, (3R,5S,6E)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).
Double bond geometry as shown.



REFERENCE COUNT: 42 THERE ARE 42 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 67 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:438719 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:226478
TITLE: Effect of diet and treatment with statins on platelet-dependent thrombin generation in hypercholesterolemic subjects
AUTHOR(S): Puccetti, L.; Bruni, F.; Bova, G.; Cercignani, M.; Palazzuoli, A.; Console, E.; Auteri, A.; Pasqui, A. L.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Medical Semeiotics, University of Siena, Siena, 53100, Italy
SOURCE: Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases (2001), 11(6), 378-387
CODEN: NMCDEE; ISSN: 0939-4753
PUBLISHER: Medikal Press
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Platelets are strictly involved in arterial thrombosis and their hyperactivity has been shown in hypercholesterolemia. It has been reported that drugs affecting cholesterol metabolism (statins) decrease cardiovascular events by lowering lipid levels or by means of non-lipidic actions such as the direct inhibition of platelet function. The aim of this study was to detect the effect on platelet-dependent thrombin generation (PDTG) of a reduction in cholesterol obtained by means of a lipid-lowering diet or treatment with statins. We compared PDTG (T0) in 144 hypercholesterolemic subjects (94 males and 50 females of child-bearing age, mean age 48.2±13.8, plasma total cholesterol 6.93±0.64, high d. lipoprotein cholesterol 1.25±0.14, triglycerides 1.15±0.19 mmol/L) and 70 normolipidemic controls (37 males and 33 females, mean age 43.1±12.6). After six weeks on an appropriate diet, the patients were randomized to receive different statin therapies if there was no reduction in their lipid profile and/or PDTG (T1). They were re-evaluated six weeks later, and the drug doses were maintained or increased on the basis of the variables (T2). A final evaluation was made after a further six weeks (T3). All of the data were evaluated using ANOVA and Spearman's correlation coefficient The results showed increased PDTG in hypercholesterolemic subjects (418.2±29.2 mIU/mL, p<0.001 vs. controls). Diet alone did not reduce PDTG (380.2±28.5 mIU/mL, p=0.226 vs. controls). At T2, simvastatin and atorvastatin significantly

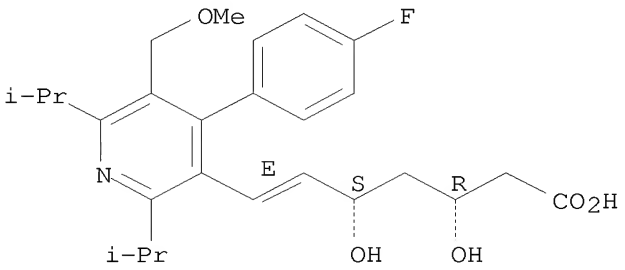
decreased PDTG ($p<0.001$ vs. T0-1) and low-d. lipoprotein cholesterol (LDL-C). No correlation was found between the two variables in the simvastatin group ($r=0.16$). Cerivastatin reduced PDTG without significantly decreasing LDL-C ($p<0.001$ and $p=0.476$, $r=0.14$). Pravastatin and fluvastatin significantly reduced thrombin generation only at T3 (40 mg/day); pravastatin was also associated with a decrease in LDL-C ($p<0.01$, $r=0.66$). Our results confirm an increased PDTG in patients with type IIa hyperlipoproteinemia, which is not reduced by diet. Statins at different doses significantly decrease PDTG but do not correlate with a reduction in LDL-C.

IT 145599-86-6, Cerivastatin
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(effect of diet and treatment with statins on platelet -dependent thrombin generation in hypercholesterolemic subjects)

RN 145599-86-6 CAPLUS

CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[4-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-(methoxymethyl)-2,6-bis(1-methylethyl)-3-pyridinyl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, (3R,5S,6E)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).
Double bond geometry as shown.



REFERENCE COUNT: 61 THERE ARE 61 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 67 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:255716 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:190188
TITLE: Effect of diet and treatment with statins on platelet dependent thrombin generation in patients with hypercholesterolemia
AUTHOR(S): Puccetti, L.; Bruni, F.; Pasqui, A. L.; Bova, G.; Cercignani, M.; Auteri, A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Medical Semeiolics, University of Siena, Siena, Italy
SOURCE: Cardiovascular Pharmacotherapy, Proceedings of the International Congress on Cardiovascular Pharmacotherapy, 9th, Salvador, Brazil, Mar. 26-30, 2000 (2000), 295-298. Editor(s): Reyes, Ariel J.; Maranhao, Mario F. C. Monduzzi Editore S.p.A.: Bologna, Italy.
CODEN: 69BDEL
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: English

AB Hypercholesterolemia is an important risk factor associated with myocardial infarction and ischemic stroke. Platelet hyperactivity has been described in hypercholesterolemia and cholesterol-lowering mols. (statins) are reported to reduce cardiovascular risk by way of either lipidic or non-lipidic actions (i.e., reduced platelet activity). The aim of the authors' study was to evaluate the effect on platelet -dependent thrombin generation, as assessed according to Aronson, of diet and of treatment with statins. The authors studied 80 hypercholesterolemic subjects assigned to diet regimen and later treated

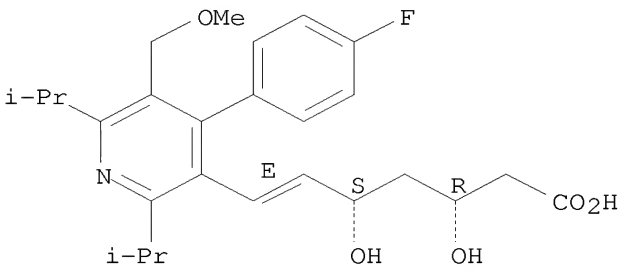
with statins. The authors' data show an increased thrombin generation in hypercholesterolemic subjects with respect to normal controls. Diet was not able of reduce thrombin generation while simvastatin, cerivastatin and atorvastatin were able of reducing platelet activity regardless the grade of cholesterol reduction

IT 145599-86-6, Cerivastatin
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(diet and statin treatment effects on platelet dependent thrombin generation in humans with hypercholesterolemia)

RN 145599-86-6 CAPLUS

CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[4-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-(methoxymethyl)-2,6-bis(1-methylethyl)-3-pyridinyl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, (3R,5S,6E)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).
Double bond geometry as shown.



REFERENCE COUNT: 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 4 OF 67 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:497744 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:66437

TITLE: Rho-GTPase-dependent platelet-neutrophil interaction affected by HMG-CoA reductase inhibition with altered adenosine nucleotide release and function

AUTHOR(S): Kaneider, Nicole C.; Egger, Petra; Dunzendorfer, Stefan; Wiedermann, Christian J.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of General Internal Medicine, Department of Internal Medicine, University of Innsbruck, Innsbruck, A-6020, Austria

SOURCE: Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology (2002), 22(6), 1029-1035
CODEN: ATVBFA; ISSN: 1079-5642

PUBLISHER: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Platelet activation and aggregation is considered a crucial step in the initiation and aggravation of arterial thrombosis. ADP from activated platelets is recognized as major factor in thrombus formation and is a potent stimulator of oxygen-free radical release from neutrophils. The aim of the present investigation was to determine in vitro the direct effects of statins on ATP and ADP secretion by platelets and its impact on subsequent oxidative burst activity in neutrophils. Human neutrophils and platelets were isolated from peripheral blood. Levels of platelet-derived ATP and ADP were measured by high-performance liquid chromatog., oxygen-free radical release of neutrophils was measured fluorometrically, and chemotaxis expts. were performed. Rho-GTPases were studied by Western blot anal. Thrombin-activated platelets primed neutrophils for enhanced oxygen-free radical release on triggering with formyl-Met-Leu-Phe, reduced by cerivastatin and simvastatin treatment of platelets. The two statins decreased the amount of

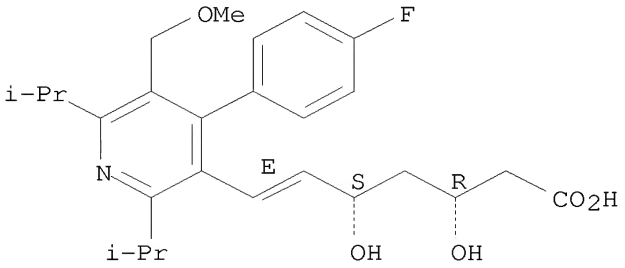
adenosine-derivative release in these cells. Rho-GTPases, required for the thrombin signaling in platelets and neutrophils, were decreased after coincubation with statins. Data demonstrate that inhibition of Rho-GTPases by statins inhibit platelet ADP and ATP release and the consecutive augmentation of neutrophil oxygen-free radical release. Statins affect platelet-neutrophil interactions by altering Rho-GTPase-dependent adenosine nucleotide function. The actions of cerivastatin and simvastatin may make them to be antiatherosclerotic drugs.

IT 145599-86-6, Cerivastatin
RL: DMA (Drug mechanism of action); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(Rho-GTPase-dependent platelet-neutrophil interaction affected by HMG-CoA reductase inhibition by statins with altered adenosine nucleotide release and function in relation to antiatherosclerotic action)

RN 145599-86-6 CAPLUS

CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[4-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-(methoxymethyl)-2,6-bis(1-methylethyl)-3-pyridinyl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, (3R,5S,6E)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).
Double bond geometry as shown.



REFERENCE COUNT: 41 THERE ARE 41 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 5 OF 67 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:82173 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:102235
TITLE: Role of platelets in tissue factor expression by monocytes in normal and hypercholesterolemic subjects. In vitro effect of cerivastatin
AUTHOR(S): Puccetti, L.; Bruni, F.; Bova, G.; Cercignani, M.; Pompella, G.; Auteri, A.; Pasqui, A. L.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Medical Semeiotics, Centro per lo Studio delle Malattie Dismetaboliche e della Aterosclerosi, University of Siena, Siena, I-53100, Italy
SOURCE: International Journal of Clinical & Laboratory Research (2000), 30(3), 147-156
CODEN: ICLREA; ISSN: 0940-5437
PUBLISHER: Springer-Verlag
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Thrombosis is a complication of atherosclerosis and monocytes play a determinant role either in the progression of atherosclerotic plaque or in blood coagulation by way of tissue factor expression. Platelets play a direct role in thrombosis and a hyperfunctional state has been described in hypercholesterolemic subjects. Moreover, platelets seem to be able to enhance monocyte activity. Cholesterol-lowering mols. (statins) are reported to reduce cardiovascular risk, either by decreasing the circulating level of cholesterol or by non-lipidic actions such as the reduction of monocyte and platelet activity. The aim of our study was to investigate the

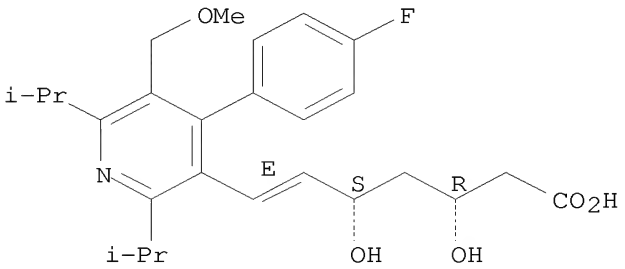
influence of platelets on the expression of tissue factor by monocytes and the effect induced by cerivastatin. We measured tissue factor levels by ELISA and the procoagulant activity of stimulated monocytes by a clotting assay on cellular prepns. and whole blood in 40 hypercholesterolemic subjects (22 male, 18 female, mean age 52.7 yr, total cholesterol 251.6 mg/dL) before and after cerivastatin addition Tissue factor expression was enhanced in hypercholesterolemic subjects compared with normal subjects (31.6 vs. 23 pg/cells). The presence of platelets increased the amount of tissue factor (55.3 pg/cells) and cerivastatin reduced the expression of tissue factor in isolated monocytes, in the mixed cellular system, and in whole blood (19.6 pg/cells). In conclusion, tissue factor expression by monocytes is enhanced in hypercholesterolemic subjects compared with normal controls. Platelets enhance monocyte production of tissue factor, and cerivastatin is able to counteract this prothrombotic mechanism.

IT 145599-86-6, Cerivastatin
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(platelet role in tissue factor expression by monocytes in normal and hypercholesterolemic subjects and cerivastatin in vitro effect thereon)

RN 145599-86-6 CAPLUS

CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[4-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-(methoxymethyl)-2,6-bis(1-methylethyl)-3-pyridinyl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, (3R,5S,6E)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).
Double bond geometry as shown.



REFERENCE COUNT: 63 THERE ARE 63 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 6 OF 67 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:896328 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:86942

TITLE: Effects of cerivastatin on lipid profiles, lipid peroxidation and platelet and endothelial activation in renal transplant recipients

AUTHOR(S): Caillard, S.; Leray, C.; Kunz, K.; Gachet, C.; Offner, M.; Wiesel, M. L.; Hannedouchte, T.; Cazenave, J. P.; Moulin, B.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Nephrology-Transplantation Department, CHU (S.C., K.K., Th.H., B.M.), Strasbourg, Fr.

SOURCE: Transplantation Proceedings (2000), 32(8), 2787-2788
CODEN: TRPPA8; ISSN: 0041-1345

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Inc.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB A study was conducted to evaluate the effect of a low dose of cerivastatin on the atherogenic lipid profile, lipid peroxidn., platelet aggregation, and endothelial activation in renal transplant recipients with hypercholesterolemia. Results showed that cerivastatin is very effective in lowering plasma cholesterol,

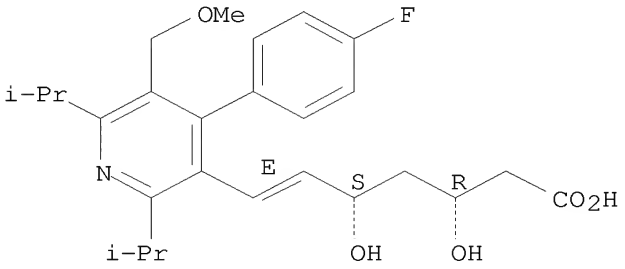
LDL-cholesterol and triglycerides in renal transplant recipients. Moreover, cerivastatin is effective in the treatment of other atherogenic factors: reduction of peroxidn. and platelet aggregation. On the other hand, cerivastatin therapy improves endothelial function which is altered in transplant recipients.

IT 145599-86-6, Cerivastatin
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(effects of cerivastatin on lipid profiles, lipid peroxidn. and platelet and endothelial activation in renal transplant recipient humans)

RN 145599-86-6 CAPLUS

CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[4-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-(methoxymethyl)-2,6-bis(1-methylethyl)-3-pyridinyl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, (3R,5S,6E)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).
Double bond geometry as shown.



REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 7 OF 67 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:497698 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:66435
TITLE: Reversal of thrombin-induced deactivation of CD39/ATPDase in endothelial cells by HMG-CoA reductase inhibition: Effects on Rho-GTPase and adenosine nucleotide metabolism
AUTHOR(S): Kaneider, Nicole C.; Egger, Petra; Dunzendorfer, Stefan; Noris, Patrizia; Balduini, Carlo L.; Gritti, Donatella; Ricevuti, Giovanni; Wiedermann, Christian J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Internal Medicine, University of Innsbruck, Innsbruck, A-6020, Austria
SOURCE: Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology (2002), 22(6), 894-900
CODEN: ATVBFA; ISSN: 1079-5642
PUBLISHER: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB ATP and diphosphate that activate platelet, leukocyte, and endothelium functions are hydrolyzed by endothelial CD39/ATPDase. Because CD39/ATPDase is downregulated in endothelial cells by inflammation and this may be affected by HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors, the authors examined the role of cerivastatin and simvastatin in regulation of endothelial CD39/ATPDase expression, metabolism of ATP/ADP, and function in platelets. Thrombin-stimulated endothelial cells in vitro were treated with the statins, and hydrolysis of exogenous ADP and ATP was assessed by high-performance liquid chromatog. and malachite green assay. Platelet aggregation studies were performed with endothelial cell supernatants as triggers. CD39/ATPDase surface expression by endothelial cells was determined immunol. by fluorescence-activated cell sorter, mRNA expression by RT-PCR, and thrombin

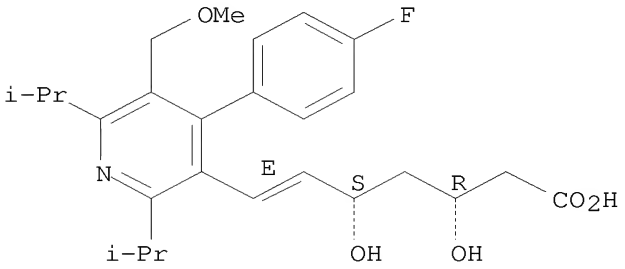
-induced dissociation of Rho-GTPases by Western blotting. Treatment by simvastatin or cerivastatin restored impaired metabolism of exogenous ATP and ADP in thrombin-activated endothelial cells by preventing thrombin-induced downregulation of CD39/ATPDase. In platelet aggregation studies, ATP and ADP supernatants of thrombin-activated endothelial cells were less stimulatory in the presence of statins than in their absence. Data show that statins preserve CD39/ATPDase activity in thrombin-treated endothelial cells involving alterations by statins of Rho-GTPase function and CD39/ATPDase expression. Preservation of adenine nucleotide metabolism may directly contribute to the observed anti-thrombotic and anti-inflammatory actions of statins.

IT 145599-86-6, Cerivastatin
RL: DMA (Drug mechanism of action); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(reversal of thrombin-induced deactivation of CD39/ATPDase in vascular endothelial cells by HMG-CoA reductase inhibition by statins and effects on Rho-GTPase and adenosine nucleotide metabolism and platelets)

RN 145599-86-6 CAPLUS

CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[4-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-(methoxymethyl)-2,6-bis(1-methylethyl)-3-pyridinyl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, (3R,5S,6E)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).
Double bond geometry as shown.



REFERENCE COUNT: 39 THERE ARE 39 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 8 OF 67 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:771914 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:51223
TITLE: Cerivastatin, an inhibitor of HMG-CoA reductase, inhibits urokinase/urokinase-receptor expression and MMP-9 secretion by peripheral blood monocytes: a possible protective mechanism against atherothrombosis
AUTHOR(S): Ganne, Florence; Vasse, Marc; Beaudeux, Jean-Louis; Peynet, Jacqueline; Francois, Arnaud; Mishal, Zohar; Chartier, Antoine; Tobelem, Gerard; Vannier, Jean-Pierre; Soria, Jeannette; Soria, Claudine
CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratoire DIFEMA, Groupe de Recherches MERCI, Faculte de Medecine et de Pharmacie, Rouen, 76183, Fr.
SOURCE: Thrombosis and Haemostasis (2000), 84(4), 680-688
CODEN: THHADQ; ISSN: 0340-6245
PUBLISHER: F. K. Schattauer Verlagsgesellschaft mbH
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB It is now recognized that acute myocardial infarction results from the rupture of atherosclerotic plaques. Lymphocytes and macrophages, which infiltrate rupture sites, contribute to plaque degradation by expressing urokinase (u-PA) bound to cell membrane by urokinase receptor (u-PAR) and by secreting metalloproteinase MMP-9. We have previously demonstrated

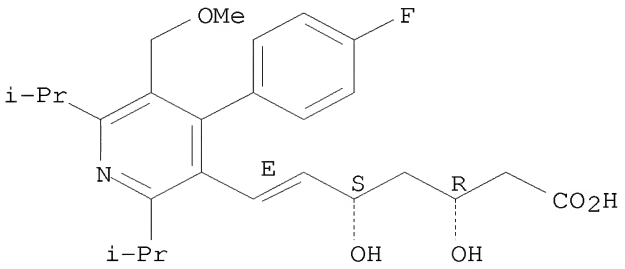
that the uptake of oxidized LDL (ox-LDL) by monocytes induces an increase of u-PA and u-PAR expression. The present study shows that the expression of u-PA and u-PAR induced by ox-LDL on monocyte surface is suppressed by cerivastatin (a synthetic inhibitor of HMG-CoA reductase, Bayer) from 2 nM. This leads to reduced plasmin generation and monocyte adhesion to vitronectin. Furthermore, higher concns. of cerivastatin (50-100 nM) reduce the expression of u-PA and u-PAR on unstimulated monocytes. It also inhibits MMP-9 secretion but has no effect on TIMP-1 secretion, suggesting that the decrease in MMP-9 has a real protective effect on plaque stabilization. The inhibitory effect of cerivastatin on u-PA expression and MMP-9 secretion can be explained by the inhibition of NF-kappa B translocation into the nucleus, as shown by immunofluorescence. As farnesyl-pyrophosphate reverses the effect of cerivastatin, it is postulated that these effects could also be due to the inhibition of Ras prenylation. This was confirmed by confocal microscopy, which shows the Ras delocalization from the monocyte membrane. The cerivastatin-induced effects on monocyte functions could explain, at least in part, the protective effect of this drug against atherothrombotic events.

IT 145599-86-6, Cerivastatin
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cerivastatin, an inhibitor of HMG-CoA reductase, inhibits urokinase/urokinase-receptor expression and MMP-9 secretion by peripheral blood monocytes: a possible protective mechanism against atherothrombosis)

RN 145599-86-6 CAPLUS

CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[4-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-(methoxymethyl)-2,6-bis(1-methylethyl)-3-pyridinyl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, (3R,5S,6E)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).
Double bond geometry as shown.



REFERENCE COUNT: 32 THERE ARE 32 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

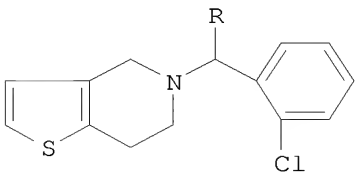
L7 ANSWER 9 OF 67 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:98321 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:196661
TITLE: Antithrombotic and antiatherogenic pharmaceutical composition including a thienopyridine derivative and an HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor
INVENTOR(S): Daste, Georges; Herbert, Jean-Marc
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sanofi, Fr.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 30 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

WO 9804259	A1	19980205	WO 1997-FR1353		19970721 <--
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW					
RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG					
FR 2751540	A1	19980130	FR 1996-9474		19960726 <--
FR 2751540	B1	19981016			
IN 1997MA01574	A	20070615	IN 1997-MA1574		19970714
ZA 9706247	A	19990115	ZA 1997-6247		19970715 <--
CA 2261099	A1	19980205	CA 1997-2261099		19970721 <--
CA 2261099	C	20030415			
AU 9738526	A	19980220	AU 1997-38526		19970721 <--
AU 725949	B2	20001026			
EP 914124	A1	19990512	EP 1997-935593		19970721 <--
EP 914124	B1	20040121			
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI					
BR 9710560	A	19990817	BR 1997-10560		19970721 <--
CN 1228698	A	19990915	CN 1997-197539		19970721 <--
CN 1109547	B	20030528			
JP 2000500781	T	20000125	JP 1998-508545		19970721 <--
JP 3553610	B2	20040811			
NZ 333826	A	20000929	NZ 1997-333826		19970721 <--
RU 2176504	C2	20011210	RU 1999-103623		19970721 <--
EE 3853	B1	20021015	EE 1999-28		19970721 <--
AT 258052	T	20040215	AT 1997-935593		19970721
PT 914124	T	20040531	PT 1997-935593		19970721
ES 2214632	T3	20040916	ES 1997-935593		19970721
CZ 294664	B6	20050216	CZ 1999-176		19970721
PL 188739	B1	20050429	PL 1997-331339		19970721
SK 284944	B6	20060302	SK 1999-78		19970721
KR 2000029484	A	20000525	KR 1999-700501		19990122 <--
US 6218403	B1	20010417	US 1999-230299		19990122 <--
NO 9900321	A	19990322	NO 1999-321		19990125 <--
NO 322894	B1	20061218			
HK 1019405	A1	20031017	HK 1999-104578		19991101
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 1996-9474	A	19960726
			WO 1997-FR1353	W	19970721

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 128:196661

GI



I

AB A pharmaceutical composition containing (a) a thienopyridine derivative (I; R = H, C1-4 alkoxycarbonyl) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; and (b) an HMG-CoA-reductase inhibitor, is disclosed. A combination of 5 mg/kg clopidogrel and 5 mg/kg simavastatin had synergistic effect and inhibited the formation of thrombose by 72% in rabbits. A 2-layered pharmaceutical tablet contained ticlopidine hydrochloride 200.00, microcryst. cellulose 69.88, maize starch 31.20, polyvidone 6.24, citric acid 3.12, stearic acid 0.78, magnesium stearate 0.78 mg in the first layer and simavastatin 20.00, butydroyxanisole 0.04, ascorbic acid 5.00,

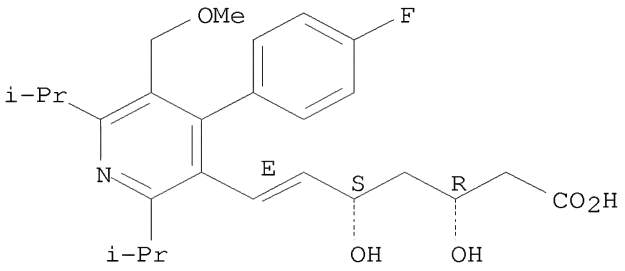
citric acid 2.50, microcryst. cellulose 10.00, maize starch 20.00, lactose 141.50, magnesium stearate 1.00, methylhydroy Pr cellulose 1.65, hydroxypropyl cellulose 1.65, titanium dioxide 1.50, talc 0.60, yellow ferric oxide 0.092, and red ferric oxide 0.023 mg in the second layer.

IT 145599-86-6
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(antithrombotic and antiatherogenic pharmaceutical composition including thienopyridine derivative and HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor)

RN 145599-86-6 CAPLUS

CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[4-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-(methoxymethyl)-2,6-bis(1-methylethyl)-3-pyridinyl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, (3R,5S,6E)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).
Double bond geometry as shown.



REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 10 OF 67 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:112140 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:116891

TITLE: An HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor, cerivastatin, suppresses growth of macrophages expressing matrix metalloproteinases and tissue factor in vivo and in vitro

AUTHOR(S): Aikawa, Masanori; Rabkin, Elena; Sugiyama, Seigo; Voglic, Sami J.; Fukumoto, Yoshihiro; Furukawa, Yutaka; Shiomi, Masashi; Schoen, Frederick J.; Libby, Peter

CORPORATE SOURCE: Cardiovascular Division, Department of Medicine, Brigham and Women's Hospital and Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA, USA

SOURCE: Circulation (2001), 103(2), 276-283
CODEN: CIRCAZ; ISSN: 0009-7322

PUBLISHER: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Background-Unstable atherosclerotic plaques that cause acute coronary events usually contain abundant macrophages expressing matrix metalloproteinases (MMPs) and tissue factor (TF), mols. that probably contribute to plaque rupture and subsequent thrombus formation. Lipid lowering with HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors reduces acute coronary events. Methods and Results-To test whether lipid lowering with an HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor retards macrophage accumulation in rabbit atheroma, we administered cerivastatin to immature Watanabe heritable hyperlipidemic rabbits (cerivastatin group, cerivastatin 0.6 mg/kg/d; control group, saline 0.6 mL/kg/d) for 32 wk and measured macrophage accumulation and expression of MMPs and TF. Serum cholesterol levels after 32 wk were 809 mg/dL (control group) and 481 mg/dL (treated group). Cerivastatin diminished accumulation of macrophages in aortic atheroma. Macrophage expression of MMP-1, MMP-3, MMP-9, and TF also decreased with cerivastatin treatment.

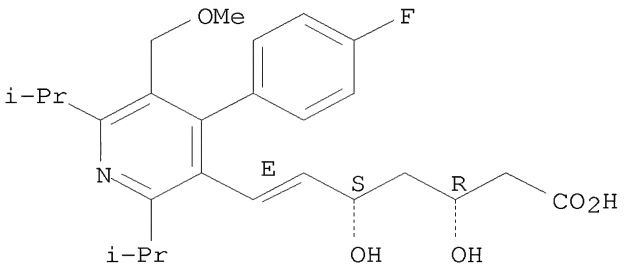
Cerivastatin reduced the number of macrophages expressing histone mRNA (a sensitive marker of cell proliferation) detected by in situ hybridization but did not alter macrophages bearing a marker of death (TUNEL staining). Cerivastatin treatment (≥0.01 μmol/L) also reduced growth, proteolytic activity due to MMP-9, and TF expression in cultured human monocyte/macrophages. Conclusions-These results suggest that lipid lowering with HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors alters plaque biol. by reducing proliferation and activation of macrophages, prominent sources of mols. responsible for plaque instability and thrombogenicity.

IT 145599-86-6, Cerivastatin
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor suppresses growth of macrophages expressing matrix metalloproteinases and tissue factor in vivo and in vitro)

RN 145599-86-6 CAPLUS

CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[4-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-(methoxymethyl)-2,6-bis(1-methylethyl)-3-pyridinyl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, (3R,5S,6E)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).
Double bond geometry as shown.



REFERENCE COUNT: 40 THERE ARE 40 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 11 OF 67 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:741555 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:331674
TITLE: Regulation of the thrombotic potential of atheroma
AUTHOR(S): Libby, Peter; Mach, Francois; Schonbeck, Uwe; Bourcier, Todd; Aikawa, Masanori
CORPORATE SOURCE: Vascular Medicine Atherosclerosis Unit, Cardiovascular Division, Dep. Medicine, Harvard Medical School, Brigham Women's Hospital, Boston, MA, 02115, USA
SOURCE: Thrombosis and Haemostasis (1999), 82(2), 736-741
CODEN: THHADQ; ISSN: 0340-6245
PUBLISHER: F. K. Schattauer Verlagsgesellschaft mbH
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English

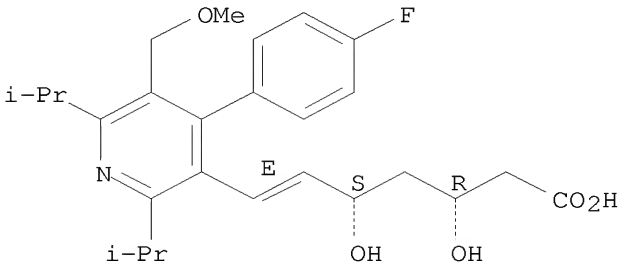
AB A review with 60 refs., describing atherosclerosis as an inflammatory disease, modulation of plaque thrombosis by the CD40 signaling dyad, and the importance of fibrinolytic balance between atheroma. Some mechanistic insights are provided into how contemporary therapies may act to reduce the thrombotic complications that cause the most dreaded and dramatic complications of atherosclerosis.

IT 145599-86-6, Cerivastatin
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(regulation of the thrombotic potential of atheroma)

RN 145599-86-6 CAPLUS

CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[4-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-(methoxymethyl)-2,6-bis(1-methylethyl)-3-pyridinyl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, (3R,5S,6E)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).
Double bond geometry as shown.



REFERENCE COUNT: 60 THERE ARE 60 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 12 OF 67 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:119265 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:172834
TITLE: Antithrombogenic implants with coating of polyphosphazenes and a pharmacologically active agent
INVENTOR(S): Nagel, Stefan; Boxberger, Michael
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): B. Braun Melsungen Ag, Germany
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 9 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1179353	A1	20020213	EP 2000-117191	20000811 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
WO 2002013882	A1	20020221	WO 2001-EP8913	20010801 <--
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2001095447	A	20020225	AU 2001-95447	20010801 <--
CA 2424359	A1	20030206	CA 2001-2424359	20010801
BR 2001013184	A	20030701	BR 2001-13184	20010801
EP 1337285	A1	20030827	EP 2001-976054	20010801
EP 1337285	B1	20071003		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2004522461	T	20040729	JP 2002-519020	20010801
AU 2001295447	B2	20070104	AU 2001-295447	20010801
AT 374626	T	20071015	AT 2001-976054	20010801
IN 2003MN00161	A	20050204	IN 2003-MN161	20030131
KR 809134	B1	20080229	KR 2003-701952	20030210
US 20030157142	A1	20030821	US 2003-344216	20030411
AU 2006252063	A1	20070301	AU 2006-252063	20061214

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
EP 2000-117191 A 20000811
AU 2001-295447 A3 20010801

WO 2001-EP8913 W 20010801

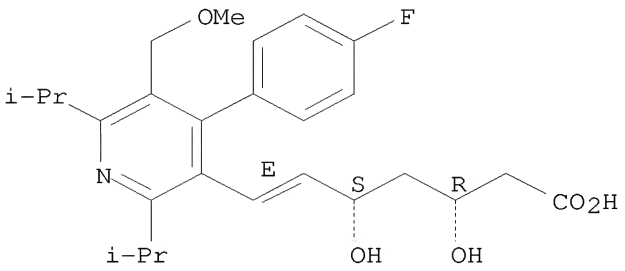
AB The invention concerns the coating of prosthetic implant substrates with a biocompatible, antithrombogenic agents that are selected from polyphosphazenes, preferably poly[bis(trifluoroethoxy)]phosphazene and a drug. Drugs incorporated into the coating are cytostatic agents, PDGF-antagonists, Raf-1-kinase inhibitors, antisense agents, GP-IIb/IIIa receptor antagonists. Between the substrate and the antithrombogenic coating an adhesion promoter is applied, preferably aminopropyltrimethoxysilane. Thus polydichlorophosphazene was prepared from hexachlorocyclotriphosphazene and reacted with 2,2,2-trifluoroethanol sodium salt to obtain poly[bis(trifluoroethoxy)]phosphazene. The implant substrate surface was oxidatively cleaned using 30 % hydrogen peroxide and cc.sulfuric acid 1:3 (caroschic acid) and dried. The cleaned substrate was incubated with 2 % aminopropyltrimethoxysilane in ethanol for 30 min at room temperature and dried. For coating, the pretreated substrate was incubated for 24 h at room temperature in 0.1 M poly[bis(trifluoroethoxy)]phosphazene in ethylacetate (0.121 g in 5 mL ethylacetate) that further contained 0.121 g probucol.

IT 145599-86-6, Cerivastatin
RL: DEV (Device component use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(antithrombogenic implants with coating of polyphosphazenes and a pharmacol. active agent)

RN 145599-86-6 CAPLUS

CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[4-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-(methoxymethyl)-2,6-bis(1-methylethyl)-3-pyridinyl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, (3R,5S,6E)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).
Double bond geometry as shown.



REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 13 OF 67 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:339099 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:236216
TITLE: Rapid improvement of nitric oxide bioavailability after lipid-lowering therapy with cerivastatin within two weeks
AUTHOR(S): John, Stefan; Delles, Christian; Jacobi, Johannes; Schlaich, Markus P.; Schneider, Markus; Schmitz, Gerd; Schmieder, Roland E.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Medicine IV, University of Erlangen-Nurnberg, Klinikum Nurnberg-Sud, Nurnberg, D-90471, Germany
SOURCE: Journal of the American College of Cardiology (2001), 37(5), 1351-1358
CODEN: JACCDI; ISSN: 0735-1097
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The authors investigated whether improvement of endothelial dysfunction in hypercholesterolemia can be achieved with short-term lipid-lowering

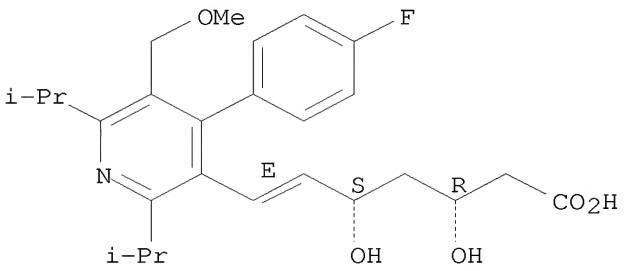
therapy. Impaired endothelium-dependent vasodilation plays a pivotal role in the pathogenesis of atherosclerosis and acute coronary syndromes. In a randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial, the authors studied 37 patients (52±11 yrs) with low d. lipoprotein cholesterol ≥160 mg/dL (196±44 mg/dL) randomly assigned to either cerivastatin (0.4 mg/d) or placebo. Endothelium-dependent vasodilation of the forearm vasculature was measured by plethysmog. and intra-arterial infusion of acetylcholine (ACh 12, 48 μg/min) and endothelium-independent vasodilation by intra-arterial infusion of nitroprusside (3.2, 12.8 μg/min). Low d. lipoprotein cholesterol decreased after two weeks of treatment (cerivastatin −33±4% vs. placebo + 2±4%, x ± SEM, $p < 0.001$). Endothelium-dependent vasodilation improved after two weeks of therapy with cerivastatin compared with baseline (ACh 12 μg/min: + 22.3±5.2 vs. + 11.2±1.9 mL/min/100 mL, $p < 0.01$; ACh 48 μg/min: +31.2±6.3 vs. +19.1±3.1 mL/min/100 mL, $p < 0.05$). In contrast, changes in forearm blood flow to ACh were similar before and after therapy in the placebo group (ACh 12 μg/min: +12.9±3.6 vs. +9.0±1.9 mL/min/100 mL, NS; ACh 48 μg/min: +20.7±3.7 vs. 19.4±2.9 mL/min/100 mL, NS). Endothelium-dependent vasodilation improved in comparison with placebo (ACh 48 μg/min: +203±85% [cerivastatin] vs. −26±71% [placebo], $p < 0.05$). This improvement in endothelium-dependent vasodilation was no longer observed when the nitric oxide-synthase inhibitor N(G)-monomethyl-L-arginine was coinfused (ACh 48 μg/min + N(G)-monomethyl-L-arginine 4 μmol/min −48±85% [cerivastatin]). Short-term lipid-lowering therapy with cerivastatin can improve endothelial function and NO bioavailability after two weeks in patients with hypercholesterolemia.

IT 145599-86-6, Cerivastatin
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(rapid improvement of endothelial function and nitric oxide bioavailability after lipid-lowering therapy with cerivastatin in humans)

RN 145599-86-6 CAPLUS

CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[4-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-(methoxymethyl)-2,6-bis(1-methylethyl)-3-pyridinyl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, (3R,5S,6E)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).
Double bond geometry as shown.



REFERENCE COUNT: 29 THERE ARE 29 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 14 OF 67 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:240319 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:12563
TITLE: Effects of cerivastatin on human arterial smooth muscle cell proliferation and migration in transfilter cocultures
AUTHOR(S): Axel, Dorothea I.; Riessen, Reimer; Runge, Heike; Viebahn, Richard; Karsch, Karl R.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Cardiology, University of Tubingen,

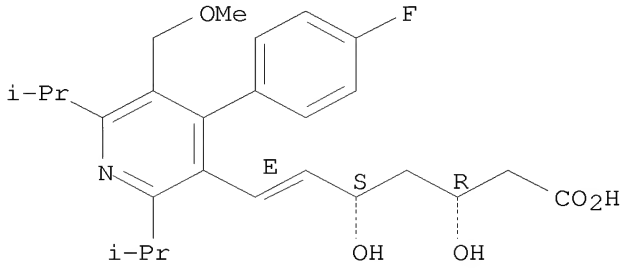
Tubingen, D-72076, Germany
SOURCE: Journal of Cardiovascular Pharmacology (2000), 35(4), 619-629
CODEN: JCPCDT; ISSN: 0160-2446
PUBLISHER: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Statins competitively inhibit 3-hydroxy-3-methylglutaryl-CoA (HMG-CoA) reductase activity reducing mevalonate synthesis. In this study, antiproliferative and antimigratory effects of the new compound cerivastatin were analyzed and compared with classic statins of the first and second generation using mono- and cocultures of human arterial smooth muscle (haSMC) and endothelial (haEC) cells. Effects on the mitotic index and mitochondrial activity of haEC and haSMC monocultures were tested using BrdU ELISA (ELISA) and 3-[4,5-dimethylthiazol-2-yl]-2,5-diphenyl tetrazolium bromide (MTT) tests, resp. In lactate dehydrogenase (LDH) assays, cytotoxicity of statins was studied. Transfilter cocultures were performed for 14 days to evaluate haSMC growth under the stimulatory effect of proliferating haEC, which release growth factors [e.g., platelet-derived growth factor (PDGF)]. The hydrophobic statins simvastatin, lovastatin, and atorvastatin significantly inhibited haSMC and haEC growth in monocultures at 0.5-50 μM. However, most potent effects were exerted by cerivastatin in 10- to 30-fold lower doses without any significant cytotoxicity. More important, cerivastatin showed also significant effects on haSMC proliferation and migration in transfilter cocultures at extremely low doses (IC50, 0.04-0.06 μM), even when applied exclusively to the endothelial side and in the presence of low-d. lipoprotein (LDL). Addition of mevalonate abolished the effects of cerivastatin completely. Even in the presence of growth-stimulating haEC and LDL, cerivastatin was found to be the most potent inhibitor of haSMC proliferation and migration in doses that also can be reached in human serum after oral drug administration. The results support the concept that statins seems to influence addnl. cellular mechanisms beyond cholesterol reduction, which might also have a relevance for the prevention of restenosis.

IT 145599-86-6, Cerivastatin
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cerivastatin effect on human arterial smooth muscle cell proliferation and migration)

RN 145599-86-6 CAPLUS
CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[4-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-(methoxymethyl)-2,6-bis(1-methylethyl)-3-pyridinyl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, (3R,5S,6E)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).
Double bond geometry as shown.



REFERENCE COUNT: 59 THERE ARE 59 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 15 OF 67 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:392219 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:406945
TITLE: Methods for in vivo drug delivery based on monitoring blood flow parameters
INVENTOR(S): Kensey, Kenneth R.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 40 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 727,950.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 8
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20020061835	A1	20020523	US 2001-828761	20010409 <--
US 6019735	A	20000201	US 1997-919906	19970828 <--
CA 2301161	A1	19990304	CA 1998-2301161	19980826 <--
WO 9910724	A2	19990304	WO 1998-US17657	19980826 <--
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
HU 2001000201	A2	20010528	HU 2001-201	19980826 <--
HU 2001000201	A3	20040329		
NZ 502905	A	20010831	NZ 1998-502905	19980826 <--
JP 2001514384	T	20010911	JP 2000-507994	19980826 <--
US 6322524	B1	20011127	US 1999-439795	19991112 <--
US 6322525	B1	20011127	US 2000-501856	20000210 <--
NO 2000000944	A	20000225	NO 2000-944	20000225 <--
MX 200002073	A	20010821	MX 2000-2073	20000228 <--
US 6428488	B1	20020806	US 2000-615340	20000712 <--
WO 2002009583	A2	20020207	WO 2001-US23696	20010730 <--
WO 2002009583	A3	20020425		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, SZ, BE, CY, FR, GR, IE, IT, MC, NL, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
WO 2002043806	A2	20020606	WO 2001-US44352	20011127 <--
WO 2002043806	A3	20030327		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2002026986	A	20020611	AU 2002-26986	20011127 <--
US 20020088953	A1	20020711	US 2001-33841	20011227 <--
US 6624435	B2	20030923		
WO 2002079778	A2	20021010	WO 2002-US3984	20020207 <--
WO 2002079778	A3	20030710		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,				

LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL,
PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG,
UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG,
KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR,
IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN,
GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 20020184941	A1	20021212	US 2002-156165	20020528 <--
US 6571608	B2	20030603		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1997-919906	A2 19970828
US 1999-439795	A2 19991112
US 2000-501856	A2 20000210
US 2000-628401	A2 20000801
US 2000-727950	A2 20001201
US 1997-966076	A 19971107
WO 1998-US17657	W 19980826
US 2000-615340	A3 20000712
US 2000-228612P	P 20000828
US 2001-789350	B2 20010221
US 2001-819924	A 20010328
US 2001-828761	A 20010409
US 2001-839785	A 20010420
US 2001-841389	A 20010424
US 2001-897164	A3 20010702
WO 2001-US44352	W 20011127

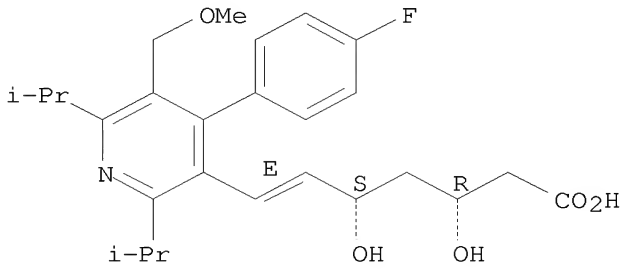
AB Various methods are provided for determining and utilizing the viscosity of the
circulating blood of a living being over a range of shear rates for diagnostics and treatment, such as detecting/reducing blood viscosity, work of the heart, contractility of the heart, for detecting/reducing the surface tension of the blood, for detecting plasma viscosity, for explaining/countering endothelial cell dysfunction, for providing high and low blood vessel wall shear stress data, red blood cell deformability data, lubricity of blood, and for treating different ailments such as peripheral arterial disease in combination with administering to a living being at least one pharmaceutically acceptable agent. Agents pharmaceutically effective to regulate at least one of the aforementioned blood parameters are used to adjust distribution of a substance through the bloodstream.

IT 145599-86-6, Cerivastatin
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(methods for in vivo drug delivery based on monitoring blood flow parameters)

RN 145599-86-6 CAPLUS

CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[4-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-(methoxymethyl)-2,6-bis(1-methylethyl)-3-pyridinyl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, (3R,5S,6E)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).
Double bond geometry as shown.



L7 ANSWER 16 OF 67 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:185688 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:252567

TITLE: Methods for drug administration and distribution based on monitoring blood viscosity and other parameters for diagnostics and treatment

INVENTOR(S): Kensey, Kenneth

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 46 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 819,924.
CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 8

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20020032149	A1	20020314	US 2001-841389	20010424 <--
US 6019735	A	20000201	US 1997-919906	19970828 <--
CA 2301161	A1	19990304	CA 1998-2301161	19980826 <--
WO 9910724	A2	19990304	WO 1998-US17657	19980826 <--
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
HU 2001000201	A2	20010528	HU 2001-201	19980826 <--
HU 2001000201	A3	20040329		
NZ 502905	A	20010831	NZ 1998-502905	19980826 <--
JP 2001514384	T	20010911	JP 2000-507994	19980826 <--
US 6322524	B1	20011127	US 1999-439795	19991112 <--
US 6322525	B1	20011127	US 2000-501856	20000210 <--
NO 2000000944	A	20000225	NO 2000-944	20000225 <--
MX 200002073	A	20010821	MX 2000-2073	20000228 <--
US 6428488	B1	20020806	US 2000-615340	20000712 <--
WO 2002009583	A2	20020207	WO 2001-US23696	20010730 <--
WO 2002009583	A3	20020425		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, SZ, BE, CY, FR, GR, IE, IT, MC, NL, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 20020088953	A1	20020711	US 2001-33841	20011227 <--
US 6624435	B2	20030923		
WO 2002079778	A2	20021010	WO 2002-US3984	20020207 <--
WO 2002079778	A3	20030710		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 20020184941	A1	20021212	US 2002-156165	20020528 <--
US 6571608	B2	20030603		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1997-919906	A2 19970828
US 1999-439795	A2 19991112
US 2000-501856	A2 20000210
US 2000-628401	A2 20000801

US 2000-727950	A2	20001201
US 2001-819924	A2	20010328
US 1997-966076	A	19971107
WO 1998-US17657	W	19980826
US 2000-615340	A3	20000712
US 2000-228612P	P	20000828
US 2001-789350	B2	20010221
US 2001-828761	A	20010409
US 2001-839785	A	20010420
US 2001-841389	A	20010424
US 2001-897164	A3	20010702

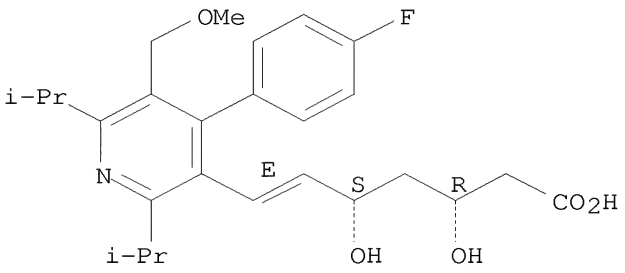
AB Various methods are provided for determining and utilizing the viscosity of the circulating blood of a living being, i.e., a human, over a range of shear rates for diagnostics and treatment, such as detecting/reducing blood viscosity, work of the heart, contractility of the heart, for detecting/reducing the surface tension of the blood, for detecting plasma viscosity, for explaining/countering endothelial cell dysfunction, for providing high and low blood vessel wall shear stress data, red blood cell deformability data, lubricity of blood, and for treating different ailments such as peripheral arterial disease in combination with administering to a living being at least one pharmaceutically acceptable agent. Agents pharmaceutically effective to regulate at least one of the aforementioned blood parameters are used to adjust distribution of a substance through the bloodstream. For example, when blood viscosity is a blood flow parameter monitored, an agent is selected from i.v. diluents, red blood cell deformability agents, antiurea agents, oral contraceptives, antidiabetic agents, antiarrhythmics, antihypertensives, antihyperlipidemics, antiplatelet agents, appetite suppressants, antiobesity agents, blood modifiers, smoking deterrent agents, and nutritional supplements.

IT 145599-86-6, Cerivastatin
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(apparatus and methods for monitoring blood viscosity and other parameters in drug delivery for diagnostics and treatment)

RN 145599-86-6 CAPLUS

CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[4-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-(methoxymethyl)-2,6-bis(1-methylethyl)-3-pyridinyl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, (3R,5S,6E)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).
Double bond geometry as shown.



L7 ANSWER 17 OF 67 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

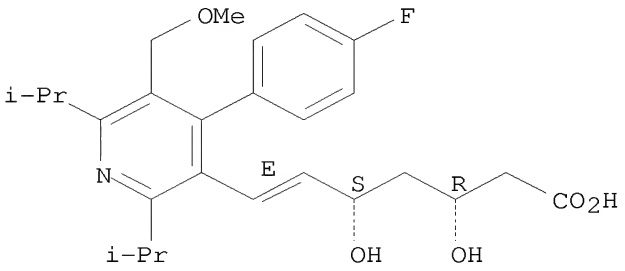
ACCESSION NUMBER:	2001:311940 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	135:221000
TITLE:	Statin therapy is associated with reduced restenosis rates after coronary stent implantation in carriers of the PIA2 allele of the platelet glycoprotein IIIa gene
AUTHOR(S):	Walter, D. H.; Schachinger, V.; Elsner, M.; Mach, S.; Dimmeler, S.; Auch-Schwelk, W.; Zeiher, A. M.
CORPORATE SOURCE:	Department of Internal Medicine IV, University of

Frankfurt, Frankfurt, 60590, Germany
SOURCE: European Heart Journal (2001), 22(7), 587-595
CODEN: EHJODF; ISSN: 0195-668X
PUBLISHER: W. B. Saunders Co. Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Aims Platelets play a central role in the restenosis process by inducing neointimal proliferation after coronary interventions. Glycoprotein IIb/IIIa PlA2 polymorphism has been associated with the occurrence of acute coronary syndromes and increased restenosis rates. Statins have been shown to exert potent antiproliferative, antiinflammatory and antithrombotic properties, thereby potentially interfering with the major processes of in-stent restenosis. Therefore, we sought to find out whether statin therapy interferes with restenosis and clin. outcome at 6 mo following successful coronary stent implantation in the presence or absence of the PlA2 allele. Methods and Results Six hundred and fifty consecutive patients were followed for 6 mo after coronary stent insertion. Carriers of the PlA2 allele demonstrated a significantly increased restenosis rate, which was abrogated by statin therapy (50.9% vs. 28.6%, P=0.01). Moreover, statin therapy was associated with a significant reduction (28.2% vs. 49.3%, P<0.01) in the occurrence of major adverse coronary events (myocardial infarction, cardiac death, target vessel revascularization) in the 6 mo after the intervention in patients with the PlA2 allele. Conclusion Statin therapy reduces increased stent restenosis rates and improves clin. outcome following coronary stent implantation in patients bearing the PlA2 allele, suggesting that statins interfere with the functional consequence of a genetically determined platelet-mediated risk factor associated with PlA2 polymorphism.

IT 145599-86-6, Cerivastatin
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(statin therapy is associated with reduced restenosis rates after coronary stent implantation in carriers of PIA2 allele of platelet glycoprotein IIIa gene)
RN 145599-86-6 CAPLUS
CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[4-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-(methoxymethyl)-2,6-bis(1-methylethyl)-3-pyridinyl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, (3R,5S,6E)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).
Double bond geometry as shown.



REFERENCE COUNT: 34 THERE ARE 34 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 18 OF 67 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:51698 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:116859
TITLE: The CHORUS (cerivastatin in heart outcomes in renal disease: Understanding survival) protocol: A double-blind, placebo-controlled trial in patients

with ESRD

AUTHOR(S): Keane, William F.; Brenner, Barry M.; Mazzu, Arthur; Agro, Albert

CORPORATE SOURCE: CHORUS Steering Committee, Department of Medicine, Hennepin County Medical Center, University of Minnesota Medical School, Minneapolis, MN, 55415, USA

SOURCE: American Journal of Kidney Diseases (2001), 37(1, Suppl. 2), S48-S53
CODEN: AJKDDP; ISSN: 0272-6386

PUBLISHER: W. B. Saunders Co.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

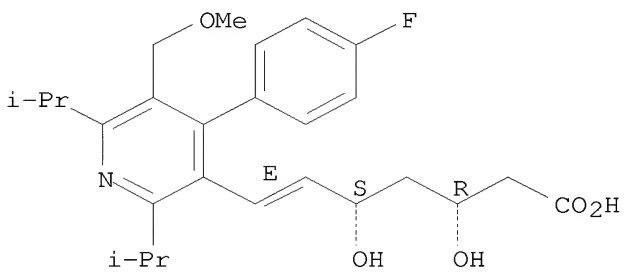
AB The 3-hydroxy-3-methylglutaryl CoA reductase inhibitor (statin)-mediated lowering of serum cholesterol has been associated with a significant reduction in cardiovascular morbidity and mortality. Recent studies suggest that addnl. non-lipid lowering effects (eg, endothelial stabilization, anti-inflammatory, antithrombogenic) may be important in modulating their effectiveness. Dyslipidemia is common in end-stage renal disease (ESRD), and hemodialysis patients have increased cardiovascular morbidity and mortality. Cerivastatin, a new statin with powerful low-d. lipoprotein-cholesterol (LDL-C) lowering capabilities, possesses some unique non-LDL-C-mediated properties that may contribute to a reduction of coronary events in the patient with ESRD. The primary objective of this multicenter multinational study of 1,054 hemodialysis patients is to compare 2 yr of treatment with cerivastatin (0.4 mg/d) vs. placebo on the composite clin. event rate of myocardial infarction, sudden cardiac death, ischemic stroke, and the need for coronary arterial bypass graft (CABG) or percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty (PTCA) procedures in these patients. Changes in lipids, inflammatory proteins including heat stable C-reactive protein (hsCRP), interleukin-6 (IL-6), oncostatin-M, intracellular adhesion mol.-1 (ICAM-1) and monocyte-chemoattractant protein-1 (MCP-1), as well as markers of cardiac muscle pathol., such as troponin I and troponin T, will be assessed in a subset of patients. This study is the first of its kind to assess the effect of a statin on the reduction of cardiovascular morbidity and mortality in an incident hemodialysis population. It will determine whether treatment with cerivastatin can effectively reduce the significant cardiovascular morbidity and mortality.

IT 145599-86-6, Cerivastatin
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(cerivastatin effect in reducing cardiovascular morbidity and mortality in humans with end stage renal disease)

RN 145599-86-6 CAPLUS

CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[4-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-(methoxymethyl)-2,6-bis(1-methylethyl)-3-pyridinyl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, (3R,5S,6E)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).
Double bond geometry as shown.



REFERENCE COUNT: 22 THERE ARE 22 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

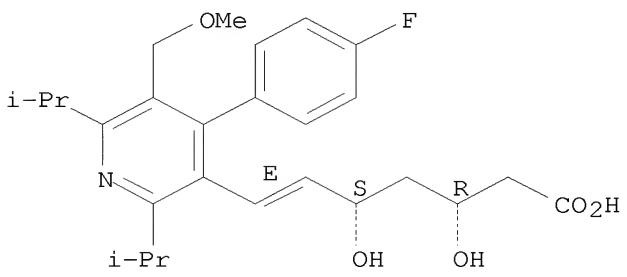
L7 ANSWER 19 OF 67 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:635750 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:180430
TITLE: Effects of an HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor on inducible nitric oxide synthase expression in rat vascular smooth muscle cells
AUTHOR(S): Yamamoto, Teruyuki
CORPORATE SOURCE: Second Dep. Med., Kyoto Prefectural Univ. Med., Japan
SOURCE: Kyoto-furitsu Ika Daigaku Zasshi (2002), 111(7), 569-580
CODEN: KFIZAO; ISSN: 0023-6012
PUBLISHER: Kyoto-fu Igaku Shinkokai
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Japanese

AB Little is known about the mechanism by which 3-hydroxy-3-methylglutaryl CoA (HMG-CoA) reductase inhibitors affect inducible nitric oxide synthase (iNOS) expression. We investigated the effect of HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor cerivastatin on iNOS expression in cultured rat vascular smooth muscle cells (VSMCs). Quiescent VSMCs were incubated with or without various concns. of drugs as follows; cerivastatin, C3 exoenzyme or Y-27632. Then, pretreated VSMCs were stimulated by a vehicle or interleukin (IL)-1β (10 ng/mL). To evaluate nitric oxide (NO) synthesis, we measured the levels of nitrite and nitrate (NOx) in the culture medium by the Griess reaction and analyzed the expression of iNOS mRNA by reverse transcription-polymerase chain reaction. Treatment of VSMCs with cerivastatin (10-7-10-5 mol/L), which inhibits iso-prenylation of Rho and other small G proteins, significantly increased NOx production and upregulated the expression of iNOS mRNA in IL-1β stimulated VSMCs. This effect of cerivastatin was abolished by cotreatment with mevalonate (2+10-4 mol/L) or geranylgeranyl-pyrophosphate (10-5 mol/L), but not by farnesyl-pyrophosphate (10-5 mol/L). Furthermore, C3 exoenzyme (50 μg/mL), an inactivator of Rho protein, and Rho kinase inhibitor Y-27632 (10-5 mol/L) also enhanced NOx production and the expression of iNOS mRNA in IL-1β stimulated VSMCs. Our study suggests that cerivastatin stimulates iNOS expression in IL-1β treated VSMCs by its inhibitory effect on Rho/Rho kinase pathway. In addition, this effect of cerivastatin, by enhancing iNOS expression, may contribute to the prevention of restenosis after percutaneous coronary intervention and protect against atherothrombosis.

IT 145599-86-6, Cerivastatin
RL: DMA (Drug mechanism of action); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(effects of HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor on inducible nitric oxide synthase expression in rat vascular smooth muscle cells)

RN 145599-86-6 CAPLUS
CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[4-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-(methoxymethyl)-2,6-bis(1-methylethyl)-3-pyridinyl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, (3R,5S,6E)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).
Double bond geometry as shown.



L7 ANSWER 20 OF 67 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:319495 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:343864
TITLE: In vivo delivery methods and compositions
INVENTOR(S): Kensey, Kenneth
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 45 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 819,924.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 8
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20030078517	A1	20030424	US 2001-839785	20010420
US 6019735	A	20000201	US 1997-919906	19970828 <--
CA 2301161	A1	19990304	CA 1998-2301161	19980826 <--
WO 9910724	A2	19990304	WO 1998-US17657	19980826 <--
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
HU 2001000201	A2	20010528	HU 2001-201	19980826 <--
HU 2001000201	A3	20040329		
NZ 502905	A	20010831	NZ 1998-502905	19980826 <--
JP 2001514384	T	20010911	JP 2000-507994	19980826 <--
US 6322524	B1	20011127	US 1999-439795	19991112 <--
US 6322525	B1	20011127	US 2000-501856	20000210 <--
NO 2000000944	A	20000225	NO 2000-944	20000225 <--
MX 200002073	A	20010821	MX 2000-2073	20000228 <--
US 6428488	B1	20020806	US 2000-615340	20000712 <--
WO 2002009583	A2	20020207	WO 2001-US23696	20010730 <--
WO 2002009583	A3	20020425		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, SZ, BE, CY, FR, GR, IE, IT, MC, NL, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
WO 2002043806	A2	20020606	WO 2001-US44352	20011127 <--
WO 2002043806	A3	20030327		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2002026986	A	20020611	AU 2002-26986	20011127 <--
US 20020088953	A1	20020711	US 2001-33841	20011227 <--
US 6624435	B2	20030923		
WO 2002079778	A2	20021010	WO 2002-US3984	20020207 <--
WO 2002079778	A3	20030710		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,				

GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL,
PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG,
UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG,
KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR,
IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN,
GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 20020184941	A1	20021212	US 2002-156165	20020528 <--
US 6571608	B2	20030603		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1997-919906	A2 19970828
US 1999-439795	A2 19991112
US 2000-501856	A2 20000210
US 2000-628401	A2 20000801
US 2000-727950	B2 20001201
US 2001-819924	A2 20010328
US 1997-966076	A 19971107
WO 1998-US17657	W 19980826
US 2000-615340	A3 20000712
US 2000-228612P	P 20000828
US 2001-789350	B2 20010221
US 2001-828761	A 20010409
US 2001-839785	A 20010420
US 2001-841389	A 20010424
US 2001-897164	A3 20010702
WO 2001-US44352	W 20011127

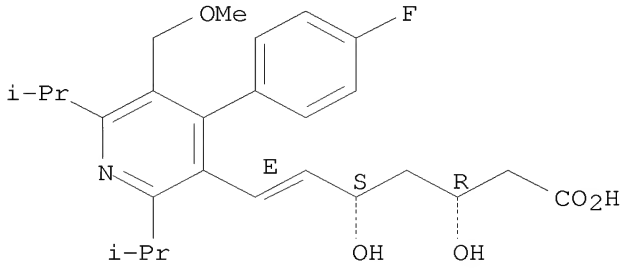
AB Various methods are provided for determining and utilizing the viscosity of the
circulating blood of a living being over a range of shear rates for diagnostics and treatment, such as detecting/reducing blood viscosity, work of the heart, contractility of the heart, for detecting/reducing the surface tension of the blood, for detecting plasma viscosity, for explaining/countering endothelial cell dysfunction, for providing high and low blood vessel wall shear stress data, red blood cell deformability data, lubricity of blood, and for treating different ailments such as peripheral arterial disease in combination with administering to a living being at least 1 drug. Agents effective to regulate at least 1 of the aforementioned blood parameters are used to adjust distribution of a substance through the bloodstream.

IT 145599-86-6, Cerivastatin
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(in vivo delivery methods and compns.)

RN 145599-86-6 CAPLUS

CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[4-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-(methoxymethyl)-2,6-bis(1-methylethyl)-3-pyridinyl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, (3R,5S,6E)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).
Double bond geometry as shown.



L7 ANSWER 21 OF 67 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:856331 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:14085
TITLE: HMG-CoA reductase inhibition improves endothelial cell

function and inhibits smooth muscle cell proliferation in human saphenous veins

AUTHOR(S): Yang, Zhihong; Kozai, Toshiyoki; van de Loo, Bernd; Viswambharan, Hema; Lachat, Mario; Turina, Marko I.; Malinski, Tadeusz; Luscher, Thomas F.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Cardiovascular Research, Institute of Physiology, University Zurich, Irchel, Switz.

SOURCE: Journal of the American College of Cardiology (2000), 36(5), 1691-1697
CODEN: JACCDI; ISSN: 0735-1097

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Inc.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

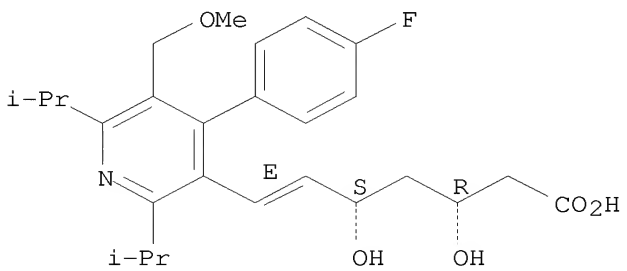
AB This study examined effects of 3-hydroxy-3-methylglutaryl CoA (HMG-CoA) reductase inhibitor cerivastatin on human saphenous vein (SV), endothelial cells (EC) and smooth muscle cells (SMC). Venous bypass graft failure involves EC dysfunction and SMC proliferation. Substances that improve EC function and inhibit SMC proliferation would be of clin. relevance. Both EC and SMC were isolated from SV. Endothelial nitric oxide synthase (eNOS) expression and nitric oxide (NO) production were analyzed by immunoblotting and porphyrinic microsensor. The SMC proliferation was assayed by 3H-thymidine incorporation. Protein kinases and cell cycle regulators were analyzed by immunoblotting. Cerivastatin (10-9 to 10-6 mol/L) enhanced eNOS protein expression and NO release (about two-fold) in EC in response to Ca2+ ionophore (10-6 mol/L). This was fully abrogated by the HMG-CoA product mevanolate (2+10-4 mol/L). In SMC, platelet-derived growth factor (5 ng/mL) enhanced 3H-thymidine incorporation (298±23%, n = 4), activated cyclin-dependent kinase (Cdk2), phosphorylated Rb and down-regulated p27Kip1 (but not p21Cip1). Cerivastatin reduced the 3H-thymidine incorporation (164±11%, $p < 0.01$), inhibited Cdk2 activation and Rb phosphorylation, but did not prevent p27Kip1 down-regulation, nor p42mapk and p70S6K activation. Mevalonate abrogated the effects of cerivastatin on Cdk2 and Rb but only partially rescued the 3H-thymidine incorporation (from 164±11% to 211±13%, n = 4, $p < 0.01$). In humans, SVEC inhibition of HMG-CoA/mevalonate pathway contributes to the enhanced eNOS expression and NO release by cerivastatin, whereas in SMC, inhibition of this pathway only partially explains cerivastatin-induced cell growth arrest. Inhibition of mechanisms other than p42mapk and p70S6K or Cdk2 are also involved. These effects of cerivastatin could be important in treating venous bypass graft disease.

IT 145599-86-6, Cerivastatin
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(HMG-CoA reductase inhibition improves endothelial cell function and inhibits smooth muscle cell proliferation in human saphenous veins)

RN 145599-86-6 CAPLUS

CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[4-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-(methoxymethyl)-2,6-bis(1-methylethyl)-3-pyridinyl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, (3R,5S,6E)- (CA INDEX NAME)

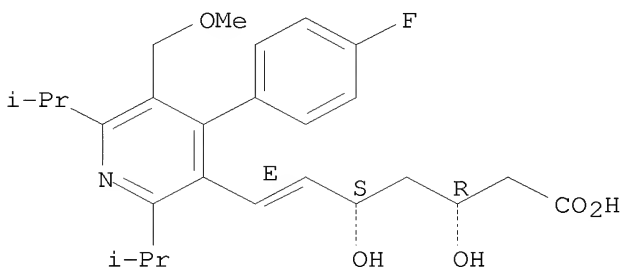
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).
Double bond geometry as shown.



REFERENCE COUNT: 36 THERE ARE 36 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 22 OF 67 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:642377 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:180474
TITLE: Association between enhanced soluble CD40L and prothrombotic state in hypercholesterolemia: Effects of statin therapy
AUTHOR(S): Cipollone, Francesco; Mezzetti, Andrea; Porreca, Ettore; Di Febbo, Concetta; Nutini, Michele; Fazia, Maria; Falco, Angela; Cuccurullo, Franco; Davi, Giovanni
CORPORATE SOURCE: Center of Excellence on Aging, Center for the Prevention of Atherosclerosis, University of Chieti "G. D'Annunzio" School of Medicine, Chieti, Italy
SOURCE: Circulation (2002), 106(4), 399-402
CODEN: CIRCAZ; ISSN: 0009-7322
PUBLISHER: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Background: Hypercholesterolemia is associated with inflammation and the prothrombotic state. CD40-CD40 ligand (CD40L) interactions promote a prothrombotic response in nucleated cells. The aim of this study was to characterize the in vivo expression of soluble CD40L (sCD40L) in hypercholesterolemia, to correlate it with the extent of the prothrombotic state, and to investigate whether it may be modified by statins. Methods and Results: We studied 80 hypercholesterolemic patients and 80 matched healthy subjects. Hypercholesterolemic subjects had enhanced levels of sCD40L, factor VIIa (FVIIa), and prothrombin fragment 1+2 (F1+2) compared with healthy subjects. SCD40L correlated with total cholesterol and LDL cholesterol. Moreover, sCD40L was pos. associated with in vivo platelet activation, as reflected by plasma P-selectin and urinary 11-dehydro-thromboxane B2, and with procoagulant state, as reflected by FVIIa and F1+2. Inhibition of cholesterol biosynthesis by pravastatin or cerivastatin was associated with comparable, significant redns. in sCD40L, FVIIa, and F1+2. Conclusions: This study suggests that sCD40L may represent the mol. link between hypercholesterolemia and the prothrombotic state and demonstrates that statin therapy may significantly reduce sCD40L and the prothrombotic state.
IT 145599-86-6, Cerivastatin
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(association between enhanced soluble CD40L and prothrombotic state in hypercholesterolemia and effects of statin therapy)
RN 145599-86-6 CAPLUS
CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[4-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-(methoxymethyl)-2,6-bis(1-methylethyl)-3-pyridinyl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, (3R,5S,6E)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).
Double bond geometry as shown.



REFERENCE COUNT: 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 23 OF 67 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:338762 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:362292
TITLE: Methods of determining individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile
INVENTOR(S): Farr, Spencer
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Phase-1 Molecular Toxicology, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 222 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001032928	A2	20010510	WO 2000-US30474	20001103 <--
WO 2001032928	A3	20020725		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

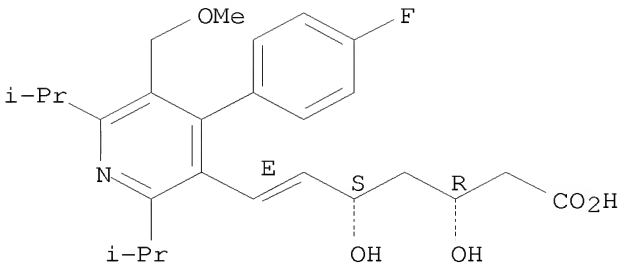
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-165398P P 19991105
US 2000-196571P P 20000411

AB The invention discloses methods, gene databases, gene arrays, protein arrays, and devices that may be used to determine the hypersensitivity of individuals to a given agent, such as drug or other chemical, in order to prevent toxic side effects. In one embodiment, methods of identifying hypersensitivity in a subject by obtaining a gene expression profile of multiple genes associated with hypersensitivity of the subject suspected to be hypersensitive, and identifying in the gene expression profile of the subject a pattern of gene expression of the genes associated with hypersensitivity are disclosed. The gene expression profile of the subject may be compared with the gene expression profile of a normal individual and a hypersensitive individual. The gene expression profile of the subject that is obtained may comprise a profile of levels of mRNA or cDNA. The gene expression profile may be obtained by using an array of nucleic acid probes for the plurality of genes associated with hypersensitivity. The expression of the genes predetd. to be associated with hypersensitivity is directly related to prevention or repair of toxic damage at the tissue, organ or system level. Gene databases arrays and apparatus useful for identifying hypersensitivity in a subject are also disclosed.

IT 145599-86-6, Cerivastatin
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(methods of determining individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

RN 145599-86-6 CAPLUS
CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[4-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-(methoxymethyl)-2,6-bis(1-methylethyl)-3-pyridinyl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, (3R,5S,6E)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).
Double bond geometry as shown.



L7 ANSWER 24 OF 67 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:197402 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:275085
TITLE: Combination therapy for reducing the risks associated with cardiovascular disease
INVENTOR(S): Gould, Robert J.; Nichtberger, Steven A.; Rhymer, Patricia A.; Olofsson, Lars
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck & Co., Inc., USA; Gould, Robert J.; Nichtberger, Steven A.; Rhymer, Patricia A.; Olofsson, Lars
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 40 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9811896	A1	19980326	WO 1997-US16388	19970915 <--
W: AL, AM, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CU, CZ, EE, GE, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2265827	A1	19980326	CA 1997-2265827	19970915 <--
AU 9743508	A	19980414	AU 1997-43508	19970915 <--
AU 723315	B2	20000824		
EP 946178	A1	19991006	EP 1997-941644	19970915 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2001500875	T	20010123	JP 1998-514815	19970915 <--
US 6251852	B1	20010626	US 1997-929595	19970915 <--
US 6235706	B1	20010522	US 1999-147858	19990527 <--
US 20010036913	A1	20011101	US 2001-764511	20010118 <--
US 6403571	B2	20020611		

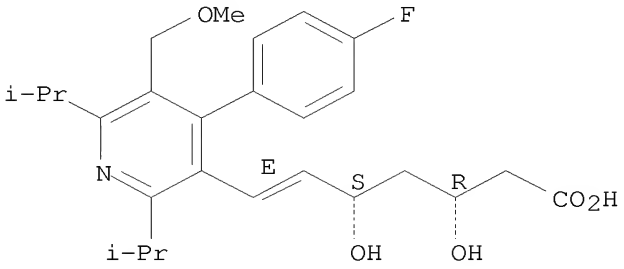
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:		
US 1996-26581P	P	19960918
GB 1996-21970	A	19961022
WO 1997-US16388	W	19970915
US 1999-147858	A3	19990527

AB The instant invention involves a combination therapy and pharmaceutical compns. comprised of a therapeutically effective amount of a cholesterol reducing agent such as an HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor in combination with a platelet aggregation inhibitor which is useful for inhibiting platelet aggregation, for inhibiting the formation of thrombotic occlusions, and for treating, preventing and reducing the risk of occurrence of cardiovascular and cerebrovascular events and related vaso-occlusive disorders. Tablets were prepared containing simvastatin and a glycoprotein IIb/IIIa receptor antagonist.

IT 145599-86-6, Cerivastatin
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(combination therapy for reducing the risks associated with cardiovascular

disease)
RN 145599-86-6 CAPLUS
CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[4-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-(methoxymethyl)-2,6-bis(1-methylethyl)-3-pyridinyl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, (3R,5S,6E)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).
Double bond geometry as shown.

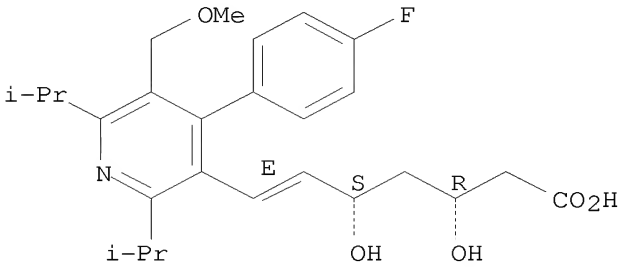


REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 25 OF 67 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:926218 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:384034
TITLE: Upregulation of CD40 and CD40 ligand (CD154) in patients with moderate hypercholesterolemia
AUTHOR(S): Garlichs, C. D.; John, S.; Schmeisser, A.; Eskafi, S.; Stumpf, C.; Karl, M.; Goppelt-Struebe, M.; Schmieder, R.; Daniel, W. G.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Medical Clinic II, Friedrich Alexander University, Erlangen, 91054, Germany
SOURCE: Circulation (2001), 104(20), 2395-2404
CODEN: CIRCAZ; ISSN: 0009-7322
PUBLISHER: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Hypercholesterolemia, a risk factor for cardiovascular disease, is associated with inflammation and hypercoagulability. Both can be mediated by the CD40 system. This study investigated whether the CD40 system is upregulated in patients with moderate hypercholesterolemia and whether it is influenced by therapy with a hydroxymethylglutaryl CoA (HMG-CoA) reductase inhibitor. Fifteen patients with moderate hypercholesterolemia and 15 healthy control subjects were investigated. CD154 and P-selectin were analyzed on platelets and CD40 was analyzed on monocytes before and under therapy with the statin cerivastatin by double-label flow cytometry. Blood concns. of soluble CD154 and monocyte chemoattractant protein-1 (MCP-1) were evaluated. Our main findings were as follows. Patients with moderate hypercholesterolemia showed a significant increase of CD154 and P-selectin on platelets and CD40 on monocytes compared with healthy subjects. Soluble CD154 showed a nonsignificant trend for higher plasma levels in patients. A pos. correlation was found for total or LDL cholesterol and CD154, but not for CD40 on monocytes. The latter was upregulated in vitro by C-reactive protein, which was found to be significantly elevated in patients with moderate hypercholesterolemia. CD154 on platelets proved to be biol. active because it enhanced the release of MCP-1, which was markedly elevated in an in vitro platelet-endothelial cell coculture model and in the serum of patients. Short-term therapy with a HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor significantly downregulated CD40 on monocytes and serum levels of MCP-1. Patients with moderate hypercholesterolemia show upregulation of the CD40 system, which may contribute to the known proinflammatory, proatherogenic, and prothrombotic milieu found in these patients.

IT 145599-86-6, Cerivastatin
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(upregulation in patients with moderate hypercholesterolemia)
RN 145599-86-6 CAPLUS
CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[4-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-(methoxymethyl)-2,6-bis(1-methylethyl)-3-pyridinyl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, (3R,5S,6E)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).
Double bond geometry as shown.



REFERENCE COUNT: 25 THERE ARE 25 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 26 OF 67 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:438301 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:193433
TITLE: Vascular inflammation and activation: New targets for lipid lowering
AUTHOR(S): Aikawa, M.; Libby, P.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Cardiovascular Division, Department of Medicine, Harvard Medical School, Brigham and Women's Hospital, Boston, MA, 02115, USA
SOURCE: European Heart Journal Supplements (2001), 3(Suppl. B), B3-B11
CODEN: EHJSFT; ISSN: 1520-765X
PUBLISHER: W. B. Saunders
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English
AB A review. Inflammatory cells, including macrophages, in atheroma overexpress matrix metalloproteinases (MMPs) and tissue factor which contribute to plaque rupture and thrombosis. Activated smooth muscle cells (SMCs) in the plaque's fibrous cap also express MMPs and tissue factor. Lipid lowering appears to reduce the incidence of acute coronary events in patients by stabilizing atherosclerotic plaques. To improve mechanistic understanding, the authors tested the hypothesis that exptl. manipulation of the cholesterol level improves features of atheroma related to their propensity to provoke acute thrombotic complications. In rabbits with established atheroma, dietary lipid lowering reduced the accumulation of macrophages expressing MMPs and increased collagen, a key determinant of plaque stability. Lipid lowering also decreased the expression of tissue factor and its inducer, CD40 ligand. SMCs in the fibrous cap of rabbit atheroma expressed less MMP and tissue factor after lipid lowering. The authors have recently found that treatment with an HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor, Cerivastatin, retards macrophage accumulation in atheroma of Watanabe heritable hyperlipidemic (WHHL) rabbits, probably in part by suppressing proliferation. Macrophage expression of MMPs and tissue factor also decreased with Cerivastatin treatment in vivo and in vitro. These results support the view that lipid lowering reduces acute thrombotic complications of atherosclerosis in patients by attenuating vascular inflammation.
REFERENCE COUNT: 87 THERE ARE 87 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 27 OF 67 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:654914 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:70656
TITLE: Pleiotropic actions of cardiovascular drugs
AUTHOR(S): Gryglewski, R. J.; Chlopicki, S.; Swies, J.; Madej, J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Chair of Pharmacology, Jagiellonian University, Krakow, Pol.
SOURCE: Advances in Recent Cardiovascular Research, Proceedings of the European Section Meeting of the International Society for Heart Research, 22nd, Szeged, Hungary, July 3-6, 2002 (2002), 7-12. Editor(s): Varro, Andras; Vegh, Agnes. Monduzzi Editore: Bologna, Italy.
CODEN: 69EIPS; ISBN: 88-323-2703-1
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: English
AB Cardiovascular drugs such as angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitors (ACE-I, e.g., perindopril or quinapril and captopril), HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors (statins, e.g., atorvastatin or simvastatin, but not cerivastatin) or some β-adrenoceptor blocking agents (β-B, e.g., nebivolol or carvedilol, but not propranolol) apart from their basic mechanisms of action exert also pleiotropic effects. Here we assessed their in vivo pleiotropic endothelial properties measured as a thrombolytic response in arterial blood of anesthetized Wistar rats, that was evoked by i.v. injections of these drugs. Thrombolysis was associated with a rise in 6-keto-PGF1α levels in blood. ACE-I proved to be two orders of magnitude more potent thrombolytic agents and PGI2 releasers than statins or β-B. We hypothesize that in case of ACE-I, it is the endocrine-like function of the pulmonary circulation, which is responsible for bradykinin-triggered, PGI2-mediated thrombolysis, whereas pleiotropic action of statins and of β-B is due to their diffused stimulation of extra-pulmonary vascular beds.
REFERENCE COUNT: 28 THERE ARE 28 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 28 OF 67 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:428760 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:24314
TITLE: Methods and apparatus for determining and utilizing the viscosity of circulating blood over a range of shear rates for diagnostics and treatment
INVENTOR(S): Kensey, Kenneth; Hokanson, Charles
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Visco Technologies, Inc., USA; Rheologics, Inc.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 98 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 8
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002043806	A2	20020606	WO 2001-US44352	20011127 <--
WO 2002043806	A3	20030327		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2301161	A1	19990304	CA 1998-2301161	19980826 <--

WO 9910724		A2	19990304	WO 1998-US17657	19980826 <--
W:	AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW				
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
HU 2001000201		A2	20010528	HU 2001-201	19980826 <--
HU 2001000201		A3	20040329		
NZ 502905		A	20010831	NZ 1998-502905	19980826 <--
JP 2001514384		T	20010911	JP 2000-507994	19980826 <--
NO 2000000944		A	20000225	NO 2000-944	20000225 <--
US 20020061835		A1	20020523	US 2001-828761	20010409 <--
US 20030078517		A1	20030424	US 2001-839785	20010420
AU 2002026986		A	20020611	AU 2002-26986	20011127 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				US 1997-966076	A 19971107
				US 2000-727950	A 20001201
				US 2001-819924	A 20010328
				US 2001-828761	A 20010409
				US 2001-839785	A 20010420
				US 1997-919906	A 19970828
				WO 1998-US17657	W 19980826
				US 1999-439795	A2 19991112
				US 2000-501856	A2 20000210
				US 2000-628401	A2 20000801
				WO 2001-US44352	W 20011127

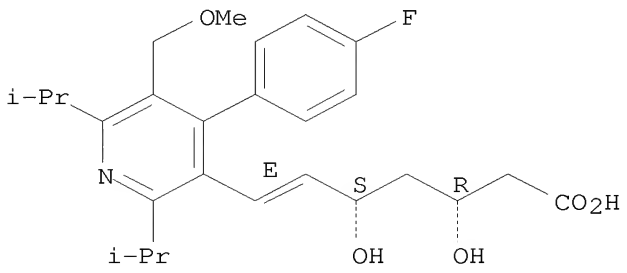
AB Various methods are provided for determining and utilizing the viscosity of the circulating blood of a living being over a range of shear rates for diagnostics and treatment, such as detecting/reducing blood viscosity, work of the heart, contractility of the heart, for detecting/reducing the surface tension of the blood, for detecting plasma viscosity, for explaining/countering endothelial cell dysfunction, for providing high and low blood vessel wall shear stress data, red blood cell deformability data, lubricity of blood, and for treating different ailments such as peripheral arterial disease in combination with administering to a living being at least one pharmaceutically acceptable agent. Agents pharmaceutically effective to regulate at least one of the aforementioned blood parameters are used to adjust distribution of a substance through the bloodstream.

IT 145599-86-6, Cerivastatin
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(methods and apparatus for determining and utilizing the viscosity of circulating blood over a range of shear rates for diagnostics and treatment)

RN 145599-86-6 CAPLUS

CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[4-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-(methoxymethyl)-2,6-bis(1-methylethyl)-3-pyridinyl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, (3R,5S,6E)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).
Double bond geometry as shown.



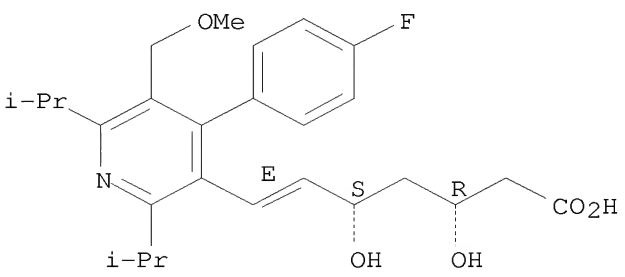
L7 ANSWER 29 OF 67 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:611886 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:66
TITLE: Current and future treatment of hyperlipidemia: the role of statins
AUTHOR(S): Farnier, Michel; Davignon, Jean
CORPORATE SOURCE: Point Medical, Rond Point de la Nation, Dijon, 21000, Fr.
SOURCE: American Journal of Cardiology (1998), 82(4B), 3J-10J
CODEN: AJCDAG; ISSN: 0002-9149
PUBLISHER: Excerpta Medica, Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English

AB A review, with 73 refs. Hyperlipidemia is recognized as one of the major risk factors for the development of coronary artery disease and progression of atherosclerotic lesions. Dietary therapy together with hypolipidemic drugs are central to the management of hyperlipidemia, which aims to prevent atherosclerotic plaque progression, induce regression, and so decrease the risk of acute coronary events in patients with pre-existing coronary or peripheral vascular disease. In patients at high risk of coronary artery disease but without evidence of atherosclerosis, treatment is designed to prevent the premature development of coronary artery disease, whereas in those with hypertriglyceridemia, treatment aims to prevent the development of hepatomegaly, splenomegaly, and pancreatitis. The 3-hydroxy-3-methylglutaryl CoA (HMG-CoA) reductase inhibitors, or statins, are the most potent lipid-lowering agents currently available, and their use in the treatment of hyperlipidemia provides the focus for this review. Particular emphasis is given to cerivastatin, a new HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor that combines potent cholesterol-lowering properties with significant triglyceride-reducing effects. Recently completed primary and secondary intervention trials have shown that the significant redns. in low-d. lipoprotein (LDL) cholesterol achieved with statins result in significant redns. in morbidity and mortality associated with coronary artery disease as well as redns. in the incidence of stroke and total mortality. Such benefits occur early in the course of statin therapy and have led to suggestions that these drugs may possess anti-atherogenic effects over and above their capacity to lower atherogenic lipids and lipoproteins. Exptl. studies have also shown statin-induced improvements in endothelial function, decreased platelet thrombus formation, improvements in fibrinolytic activity, and redns. in the frequency of transient myocardial ischemia.

IT 145599-86-6, Cerivastatin
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(role of statins in current and future treatment of human hyperlipidemia)

RN 145599-86-6 CAPLUS
CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[4-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-(methoxymethyl)-2,6-bis(1-methylethyl)-3-pyridinyl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, (3R,5S,6E)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).
Double bond geometry as shown.



REFERENCE COUNT: 73 THERE ARE 73 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 30 OF 67 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:397373 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:13464
TITLE: Method and pharmaceutical compositions using ACAT inhibitors in combination with HMG-CoA-reductase inhibitors for regulating lipid concentration
INVENTOR(S): Bocan, Thomas M. A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Warner-Lambert Company, USA; Bocan, Thomas M. A.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 28 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
WO 9716184	A1	19970509	WO 1996-US15854	19961002	<--
W: AL, AU, BB, BG, BR, CA, CN, CZ, EE, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KR, LK, LR, LS, LT, LV, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, SD, SG, SI, SK, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM					
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE					
IN 1996DE02115	A	20050311	IN 1996-DE2115	19960926	
CA 2233558	A1	19970509	CA 1996-2233558	19961002	<--
CA 2233558	C	20051206			
AU 9672539	A	19970522	AU 1996-72539	19961002	<--
AU 720853	B2	20000615			
EP 858336	A1	19980819	EP 1996-934020	19961002	<--
EP 858336	B1	20061220			
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI					
CN 1201389	A	19981209	CN 1996-198010	19961002	<--
BR 9611410	A	19990105	BR 1996-11410	19961002	<--
HU 9901865	A2	19991028	HU 1999-1865	19961002	<--
HU 9901865	A3	20000628			
JP 11515025	T	19991221	JP 1997-517342	19961002	<--
NZ 319906	A	20000228	NZ 1996-319906	19961002	<--
IL 123902	A	20030112	IL 1996-123902	19961002	
NZ 512484	A	20030228	NZ 1996-512484	19961002	
PL 186714	B1	20040227	PL 1996-326365	19961002	
SK 284142	B6	20041005	SK 1998-557	19961002	
CN 1679953	A	20051012	CN 2005-10051723	19961002	
RO 120816	B1	20060830	RO 1998-919	19961002	
AT 348607	T	20070115	AT 1996-934020	19961002	
ES 2279526	T3	20070816	ES 1996-934020	19961002	
ZA 9609187	A	19970529	ZA 1996-9187	19961031	<--
US 6124309	A	20000926	US 1998-51368	19980407	<--
BG 64018	B1	20031031	BG 1998-102417	19980429	
NO 9801961	A	19980504	NO 1998-1961	19980430	<--
HK 1016509	A1	20060324	HK 1999-101732	19990421	
US 6093719	A	20000725	US 1999-345944	19990701	<--
US 6143755	A	20001107	US 1999-346503	19990701	<--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			
US 1995-6155P	P	19951102	
CN 1996-198010	A3	19961002	
WO 1996-US15854	W	19961002	

AB The present invention concerns a combination of an ACAT inhibitor, for example, [(2,4,6,-tris(1-methylethyl)phenyl)acetyl]sulfamic acid 2,6-bis(1-methylethyl)phenyl ester, and an HMG-CoA-reductase inhibitor, for example, atorvastatin, effective for lipid regulation. The drug combination results in a greater reduction of plasma VLDL and LDL cholesterol and increase of HDL cholesterol than either drug alone, the result of

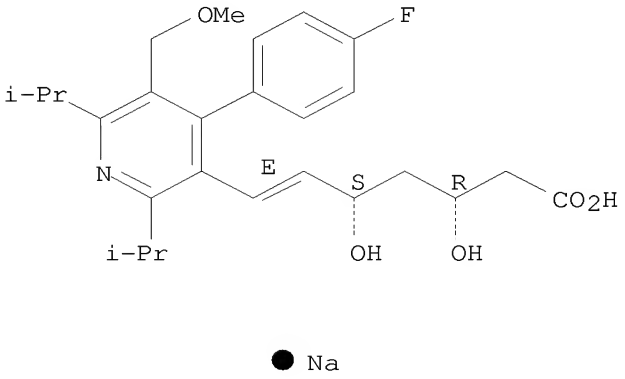
which is a less atherogenic lipoprotein profile. The combination is useful in the treatment of patients with or at risk of developing ischemic syndromes.

IT 143201-11-0, Rivastatin
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(ACAT inhibitors in combination with HMG-CoA-reductase inhibitors used as hypolipidemic and antiatherosclerotic drugs in ischemic syndromes)

RN 143201-11-0 CAPLUS

CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[4-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-(methoxymethyl)-2,6-bis(1-methylethyl)-3-pyridinyl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, sodium salt (1:1), (3R,5S,6E)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).
Double bond geometry as shown.



L7 ANSWER 31 OF 67 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:282039 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:306593
TITLE: Combination therapy using a HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor and a cyclooxygenase-2 (COX-2) inhibitor for reducing the risks associated with cardio- and cerebrovascular disease
INVENTOR(S): Winokur, Melvin
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck & Co., Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 55 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9920110	A1	19990429	WO 1998-US21901	19981016 <--
W: AL, AM, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CU, CZ, EE, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2306646	A1	19990429	CA 1998-2306646	19981016 <--
AU 9913612	A	19990510	AU 1999-13612	19981016 <--
AU 753657	B2	20021024		
EP 1024696	A1	20000809	EP 1998-957328	19981016 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				

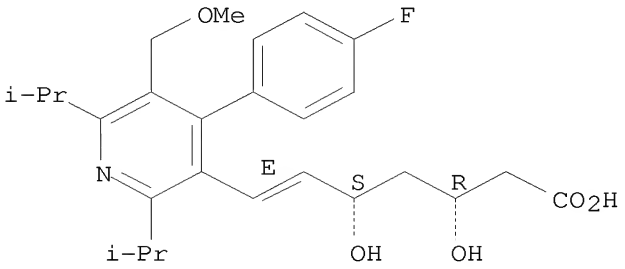
JP 2001520174	T	20011030	JP 2000-516533		19981016 <--
US 6245797	B1	20010612	US 1998-179349		19981020 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1997-62691P	P	19971022
			GB 1998-6688	A	19980327
			WO 1998-US21901	W	19981016

AB The invention provides a drug combination comprised of a HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor in combination with a COX-2 inhibitor, which is useful for treating, preventing, and/or reducing the risk of developing atherosclerosis and atherosclerotic disease events. Preparation of selected COX-2 inhibitors, e.g. 5-chloro-3-(4-methylsulfonyl)phenyl-2-(2-methyl-5-pyridinyl)pyridine, is described. Pharmaceutical formulations are included.

IT 145599-86-6, Cerivastatin 145599-86-6D, Cerivastatin, esters and lactones
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor combination with COX-2 inhibitor for reducing risks associated with cardio- and cerebrovascular disease, COX-2 inhibitor preparation, and pharmaceutical formulations)

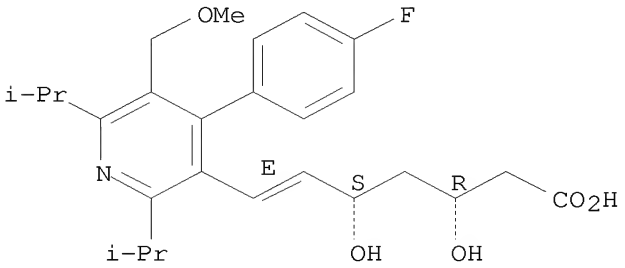
RN 145599-86-6 CAPLUS
CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[4-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-(methoxymethyl)-2,6-bis(1-methylethyl)-3-pyridinyl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, (3R,5S,6E)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 145599-86-6 CAPLUS
CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[4-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-(methoxymethyl)-2,6-bis(1-methylethyl)-3-pyridinyl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, (3R,5S,6E)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).
Double bond geometry as shown.



REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 32 OF 67 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:388423 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:266443
TITLE: Clinical relevance of statins: instituting treatment early in acute coronary syndrome patients

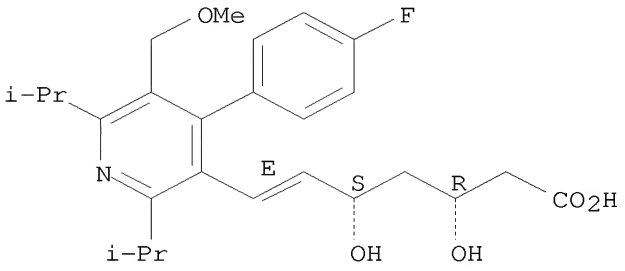
AUTHOR(S): Thompson, Peter L.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Departments of Medicine and Public Health, University of Western Australia, Nedlands, WA 6009, Australia
SOURCE: Atherosclerosis Supplements (2001), 2(1), 15-19
CODEN: ASTUCD; ISSN: 1567-5688
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ireland Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English

AB This is a review with 22 refs. The efficacy of statins in lowering the total and low-d. lipoprotein cholesterol and reducing the risk of cardiac events is now well established. The secondary prevention studies started treatment several months after the acute event. However, the greatest risk of recurrence is shortly after the index event. Recent evidence from small-scale clin. trials shows that standard doses of statins can be both safe and effective when given early after an acute coronary event, including early after thrombolytic therapy for myocardial infarction. Angiog. studies have shown beneficial effects of pravastatin on coronary stenosis when initiated after a coronary event. While none of these studies have been powered to demonstrate an effect on outcome, each has shown a reduction in major cardiovascular events. Two large observational studies have shown a reduction in 6- and 12-mo risk-adjusted mortality among post-MI patients treated early with statins. Large-scale trials of all statins are now in progress to evaluate further the efficacy of early initiation of statin therapy in acute coronary syndromes. The largest of these is the Australian Pravastatin Acute Coronary Treatment (PACT) study, which will compare early outcomes in patients treated with pravastatin vs. placebo prescribed within the first 24 h of an acute coronary event.

IT 145599-86-6, Cerivastatin
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(statin treatment instituted early in humans with acute coronary syndrome)

RN 145599-86-6 CAPLUS
CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[4-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-(methoxymethyl)-2,6-bis(1-methylethyl)-3-pyridinyl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, (3R,5S,6E)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).
Double bond geometry as shown.



REFERENCE COUNT: 22 THERE ARE 22 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 33 OF 67 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:883658 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:127784
TITLE: Oxidized Low-Density Lipoprotein Augments and 3-Hydroxy-3-Methylglutaryl Coenzyme A Reductase Inhibitors Limit CD40 and CD40L Expression in Human Vascular Cells
AUTHOR(S): Schoenbeck, Uwe; Gerdes, Norbert; Varo, Nerea; Reynolds, Rebecca S.; Horton, Daniel B.; Bavendiek,

Udo; Robbie, Linda; Ganz, Peter; Kinlay, Scott; Libby, Peter

CORPORATE SOURCE: Brigham and Women's Hospital, Cardiovascular Medicine, Leducq Center for Cardiovascular Research, Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA, 02115, USA

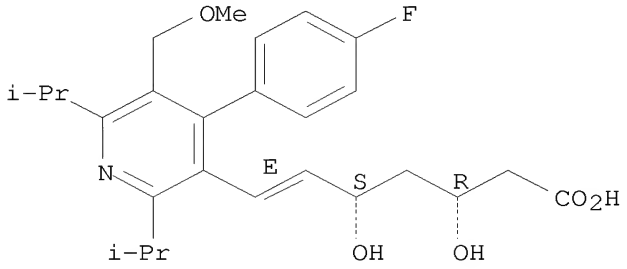
SOURCE: Circulation (2002), 106(23), 2888-2893
CODEN: CIRCAZ; ISSN: 0009-7322
PUBLISHER: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Although CD40 signaling participates in atherosclerosis, links between lipid risk factors and this inflammatory pathway remain obscure. Cardiovascular risk reduction by 3-hydroxy-3-methylglutaryl CoA reductase inhibitors (statins) may involve actions beyond lipid lowering, including reduced inflammation. Therefore, this study analyzed whether oxidized low-d. lipoprotein (oxLDL) induces CD40/CD40L expression on cells implicated in atherogenesis and whether statins affect their expression in vitro as well as the expression of soluble CD40L (sCD40L) in vivo. Treatment of human vascular endothelial and smooth muscle cells and mononuclear phagocytes with oxLDL augmented the basal expression of CD40 and CD40L mRNA and protein. In contrast, cerivastatin, atorvastatin, or simvastatin concentration-dependently diminished the constitutive as well as oxLDL- or cytokine-induced expression of the receptor/ligand dyad, an effect reversed by mevalonate. Patients treated with statins had diminished sCD40L plasma levels compared with untreated control patients (8.3±3.1 ng/mL [n=11] vs. 13.1±2.5 ng/mL [n=16], P<0.05), supporting the clin. relevance of the in vitro observations. Platelet -enriched plasma of mice deficient in CD40L showed markedly delayed fibrin clot formation, suggesting a role for the ligand in blood coagulation and supporting the hypothesis that statin-mediated reduction in CD40/CD40L expression might limit thrombosis. OxLDL may promote expression of CD40 and CD40L in human atheroma. Statins may limit the expression of the CD40 receptor/ligand dyad in two ways, directly as well as through diminished lipoprotein levels. Thus, reduced CD40 signaling may account for some of the statins' antiinflammatory action.

IT 145599-86-6, Cerivastatin
RL: DMA (Drug mechanism of action); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(OxLDL as inducer of CD40/CD40L dyad on cell types implicated in atherogenesis, and antiinflammatory and antitrombotic actions of HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors)

RN 145599-86-6 CAPLUS
CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[4-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-(methoxymethyl)-2,6-bis(1-methylethyl)-3-pyridinyl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, (3R,5S,6E)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).
Double bond geometry as shown.



REFERENCE COUNT: 35 THERE ARE 35 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 34 OF 67 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:88357 CAPLUS

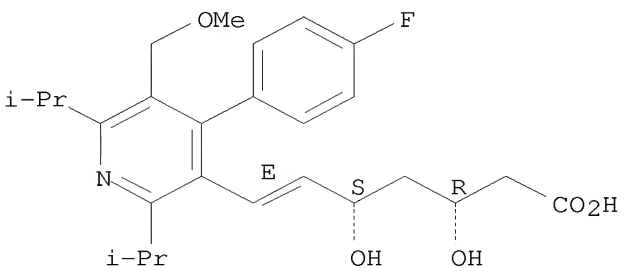
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:350360
TITLE: HMG CoA reductase inhibitors affect the fibrinolytic system of human vascular cells in vitro: a comparative study using different statins
AUTHOR(S): Wiesbauer, Franz; Kaun, Christoph; Zorn, Gerlinde; Maurer, Gerald; Huber, Kurt; Wojta, Johann
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Internal Medicine II, University of Vienna, Vienna, A-1090, Austria
SOURCE: British Journal of Pharmacology (2002), 135(1), 284-292
CODEN: BJPCBM; ISSN: 0007-1188
PUBLISHER: Nature Publishing Group
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The results of several clin. studies investigating the effect of statin therapy on the fibrinolytic system in vivo are inconclusive. The authors compared the effect of 6 different statins (atorvastatin, cerivastatin, fluvastatin, lovastatin, pravastatin, simvastatin) on components of the fibrinolytic system expressed by human vascular endothelial cells and smooth muscle cells and by the human hepatoma cell line HepG2. All statins used except pravastatin significantly decreased PAI-1 production in human endothelial and smooth muscle cells. This effect was also seen in the presence of IL-1α and TNF-α. All statins except pravastatin increased t-PA production in human smooth muscle cells. On a molar basis cerivastatin was the most effective HMG CoA reductase inhibitor used. Only simvastatin and lovastatin increased t-PA production in endothelial cells. The effects on the fibrinolytic system were reversed by mevalonate. Statins decreased mRNA levels for PAI-1 in endothelial and smooth muscle cells and increased mRNA levels for t-PA in smooth muscle cells. Statins did not affect PAI-1 expression in HepG2 cells. Cell viability was not influenced by statins in endothelial cells and HepG2 cells whereas in smooth muscle cells a cytotoxic effect was seen at high concns. If the effects on the fibrinolytic system of vascular cells in vitro shown in this study are also operative in vivo one could speculate that by increasing t-PA and decreasing PAI-1 at sites of vascular lesions statins might reduce fibrin formation and thrombus development. Such an effect might contribute to the clin. proven benefits of statin therapy.

IT 145599-86-6, Cerivastatin
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(statins affect fibrinolytic system of human vascular cells)

RN 145599-86-6 CAPLUS
CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[4-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-(methoxymethyl)-2,6-bis(1-methylethyl)-3-pyridinyl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, (3R,5S,6E)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).
Double bond geometry as shown.



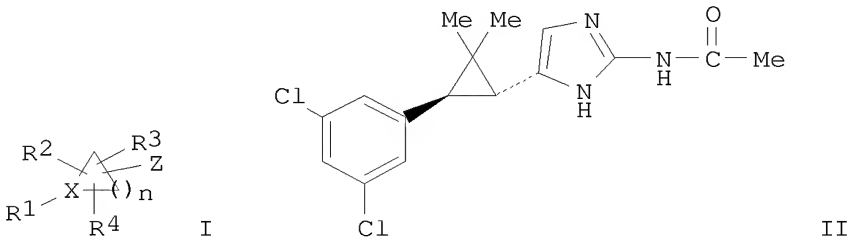
REFERENCE COUNT: 49 THERE ARE 49 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 35 OF 67 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:283949 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:311218
TITLE: Synthesis and use of heterocyclic sodium/proton exchange inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Ahmad, Saleem; Wu, Shung C.; O'Neil, Steven V.; Ngu, Khehyong; Atwal, Karnail S.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 221 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001027107	A2	20010419	WO 2000-US27461	20001002 <--
WO 2001027107	A3	20020124		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6887870	B1	20050503	US 2000-669298	20000925
CA 2388813	A1	20010419	CA 2000-2388813	20001002 <--
EP 1224183	A2	20020724	EP 2000-968723	20001002 <--
EP 1224183	B1	20051228		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				
BR 2000014725	A	20030617	BR 2000-14725	20001002
HU 2003000195	A2	20030728	HU 2003-195	20001002
HU 2003000195	A3	20030929		
JP 2003527331	T	20030916	JP 2001-530325	20001002
NZ 517668	A	20040924	NZ 2000-517668	20001002
AT 314364	T	20060115	AT 2000-968723	20001002
ES 2254236	T3	20060616	ES 2000-968723	20001002
IN 2002MN00354	A	20050318	IN 2002-MN354	20020322
ZA 2002002479	A	20040727	ZA 2002-2479	20020327
MX 2002PA03626	A	20030922	MX 2002-PA3626	20020410
NO 2002001717	A	20020610	NO 2002-1717	20020411 <--
US 20050137216	A1	20050623	US 2005-46993	20050131
US 7326705	B2	20080205		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 1999-158755P P 19991012
US 2000-669298 A3 20000925
WO 2000-US27461 W 20001002

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 134:311218
GI



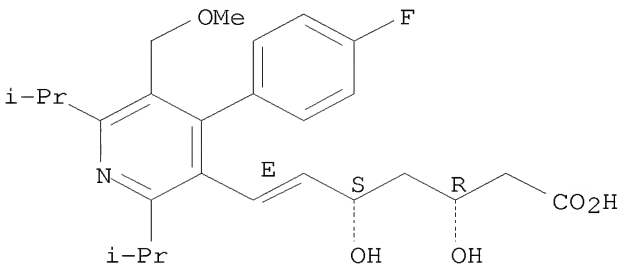
AB Compds. of formula I [wherein; n is 1-5; X is N or CR5, where R5 is H, halo, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, alkyl, aryl or heteroaryl; Z is a heteroaryl group; R1 is H, alk(en)(yn)yl, alk(enyl)(ynyl)oxy, (aryl or alkyl)3Si, cycloalk(en)yl, (aryl)amino, aryl(alkyl), cycloheteroaryl, etc.; R2, R3 and R4 are any of the groups set out for R1 and optionally substituted with 1 to 5 substituents which may be the same or different and when X is N, R1 is preferably aryl or heteroaryl] are claimed. Several hundred examples are disclosed. Synthesis of II proceeds via cyclopropanation of the cinnamate derived from the olefination between 3,5-dichlorobenzaldehyde and t-butyldiethylphosphonoacetate. The intermediate tert-Bu ester is converted to the corresponding α-chloroketone and reacted with acetyl guanidine to provide II in a total of 5 steps. Compds. I are said to be sodium/proton exchange inhibitors (NHE). Pharmaceutical combinations are claimed using I and certain antihypertensive agents, β-adrenergic agonists, hypolipidemic agents, antidiabetic agents, antiobesity agents, etc. Compds. I are useful as antianginal and cardioprotective agents and provide a method for preventing or treating angina pectoris, cardiac dysfunction, myocardial necrosis, and arrhythmia.

IT 145599-86-6, Cerivastatin
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceuticals containing; synthesis and use of heterocyclic sodium/proton exchange inhibitors)

RN 145599-86-6 CAPLUS

CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[4-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-(methoxymethyl)-2,6-bis(1-methylethyl)-3-pyridinyl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, (3R,5S,6E)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).
Double bond geometry as shown.



L7 ANSWER 36 OF 67 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:736927 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:247879
TITLE: Preparation of antidiabetic agents C-aryl glucoside as human SGLT2 inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Ellsworth, Bruce; Washburn, William N.; Sher, Philip M.; Wu, Gang; Meng, Wei
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 17 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 6,414,126.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20020137903	A1	20020926	US 2002-151436	20020520 <--
US 6515117	B2	20030204		
CN 1896088	A	20070117	CN 2006-10093189	20001002

US 6414126	B1	20020702	US 2000-679027	20001004 <--
ZA 2002002604	A	20030703	ZA 2002-2604	20020403
CA 2486539	A1	20031204	CA 2003-2486539	20030515
WO 2003099836	A1	20031204	WO 2003-US15591	20030515

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 2003237886	A1	20031212	AU 2003-237886	20030515
EP 1506211	A1	20050216	EP 2003-736643	20030515
EP 1506211	B1	20070207		

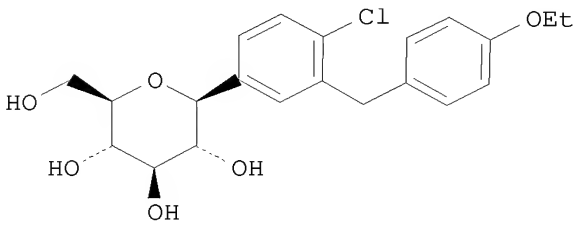
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK

BR 2003011323	A	20050315	BR 2003-11323	20030515
CN 1653075	A	20050810	CN 2003-811353	20030515
JP 2005531588	T	20051020	JP 2004-507493	20030515
AT 353334	T	20070215	AT 2003-736643	20030515
NZ 536605	A	20070531	NZ 2003-536605	20030515
ES 2280759	T3	20070916	ES 2003-736643	20030515
CN 101092409	A	20071226	CN 2007-10108986	20030515
NO 2004004915	A	20041216	NO 2004-4915	20041111
MX 2004PA11371	A	20050214	MX 2004-PA11371	20041116
IN 2004DN03573	A	20050401	IN 2004-DN3573	20041116
ZA 2004009295	A	20060222	ZA 2004-9295	20041118
HK 1068214	A1	20070824	HK 2005-101975	20050308

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1999-158773P	P	19991012
US 2000-194615P	P	20000405
US 2000-679027	A2	20001004
CN 2000-816741	A3	20001002
US 2002-151436	A	20020520
CN 2003-811353	A3	20030515
WO 2003-US15591	W	20030515

GI



I

AB A SGLT2-inhibiting compound is provided having the formula I method is also provided for treating diabetes and related diseases employing a SGLT2-inhibiting amount of the above compound alone or in combination with another antidiabetic agent or other therapeutic agent (no data). 1A pharmaceutical combination comprising a SGLT2 inhibitor compound and an antidiabetic agent other than a SGLT2 inhibitor, for treating the complications of diabetes, an antiobesity agent, an antihypertensive agent, an antiplatelet agent, an antiatherosclerotic agent, and/or a lipid-lowering agent (no data). A method for treating or delaying the progression or onset of diabetes, diabetic retinopathy, diabetic neuropathy, diabetic nephropathy, delayed wound healing, insulin resistance, hyperglycemia, hyperinsulinemia, elevated blood levels of fatty acids or glycerol, hyperlipidemia, obesity, hypertriglyceridemia, Syndrome X, diabetic complications, atherosclerosis or hypertension, or

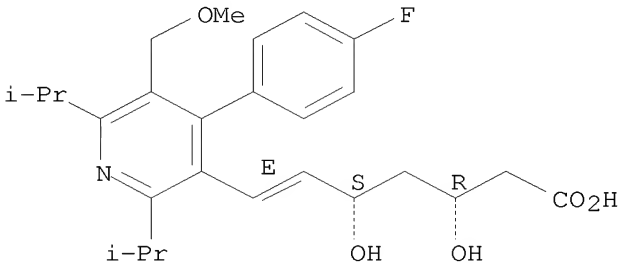
for increasing high-d. lipoprotein levels, which comprises administering to a mammalian species in need of treatment a therapeutically effective amount of a compd (no data).

IT 145599-86-6, Cerivastatin
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(preparation of antidiabetic agents C-aryl glucosides as human SGLT2 inhibitors)

RN 145599-86-6 CAPLUS

CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[4-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-(methoxymethyl)-2,6-bis(1-methylethyl)-3-pyridinyl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, (3R,5S,6E)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).
Double bond geometry as shown.



L7 ANSWER 37 OF 67 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:339272 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:138795

TITLE: Pharmacological effects of HMG CoA reductase inhibitors other than lipoprotein modulation

AUTHOR(S): White, C. Michael

CORPORATE SOURCE: University of Connecticut School of Pharmacy, Storrs, CT, USA

SOURCE: Journal of Clinical Pharmacology (1999), 39(2), 111-118
CODEN: JCPCBR; ISSN: 0091-2700

PUBLISHER: Sage Publications

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review

LANGUAGE: English

AB A review with 69 refs. The HMG CoA reductase inhibitors reduce levels of low-d. lipoproteins, raise high-d. lipoproteins, and lower triglycerides. However, there are other pharmacol. effects derived from HMG CoA reductase inhibitor therapy. Certain HMG CoA reductase inhibitors affect atherosclerotic plaque composition, endothelial function, platelet and clotting factors, and immune functioning. The unique extrahepatic pharmacol. profile of agents in this class has not been fully characterized. All of the HMG CoA reductase inhibitors studied have improved endothelium-dependent vasodilatation. Vascular smooth muscle proliferation is not significantly affected by pravastatin but is by the other agents. Of all the HMG CoA reductase inhibitors, cerivastatin is the most potent inhibitor of vascular smooth muscle proliferation. Pravastatin is the only agent proven to significantly reduce platelet-thrombus formation and fibrinogen levels. Simvastatin has no effect on platelet-thrombus formation or fibrinogen levels, while atorvastatin and lovastatin have been shown to increase fibrinogen in some studies. Plasminogen activator inhibitor-1 levels are decreased by pravastatin, are not affected by atorvastatin, and are significantly increased by lovastatin and simvastatin. Pravastatin also has clin. benefits in transplant medicine as a result of inhibiting natural killer cell function, an effect that has not been explored with other HMG CoA reductase inhibitors.

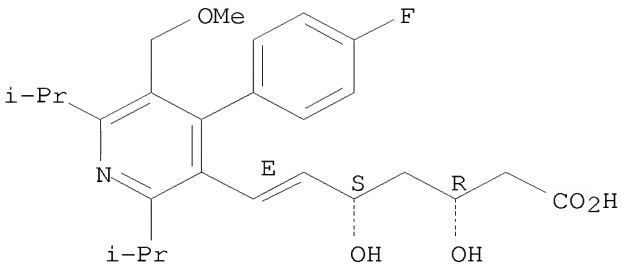
REFERENCE COUNT: 69 THERE ARE 69 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

L7 ANSWER 38 OF 67 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:206704 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:288058
TITLE: Inhibition of proliferation of human smooth muscle cells by various HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors; comparison with other human cell types
AUTHOR(S): Negre-Aminou, Pascale; van Vliet, Arlene K.; van Erck, Monique; van Thiel, G. Christa F.; van Leeuwen, Rick E. W.; Cohen, Louis H.
CORPORATE SOURCE: TNO Prevention and Health, Gaubius Laboratory, P.O. Box 2215, 2301 CE, Leiden, Neth.
SOURCE: Biochimica et Biophysica Acta, Lipids and Lipid Metabolism (1997), 1345(3), 259-268
CODEN: BBLLA6; ISSN: 0005-2760
PUBLISHER: Elsevier B.V.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The effects of 6 HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors: pravastatin, lovastatin, simvastatin, atorvastatin, fluvastatin and cerivastatin were analyzed in cultured human smooth muscle cells, fibroblasts, endothelial cells and myoblasts. In vascular smooth muscle cells, pravastatin was a much weaker inhibitor of cholesterol synthesis than the 5 other drugs which displayed equally strong inhibitory potency. The anti-proliferative effects of these 6 drugs were analyzed by measuring cell number and mitochondrial dehydrogenase activity (MTT assay) after 3 days of incubation. IC25 values for inhibition of proliferation were very similar among the 4 cell types and were in the following order of magnitude: pravastatin { unknown entity «} lovastatin = simvastatin = atorvastatin = fluvastatin {unknown entity «} cerivastatin . Only in the case of pravastatin was proliferation inhibited at lower concentration in smooth muscle cells than in the other cell types. Proliferation was also assessed by measuring DNA synthesis in these cells. A 3 day-incubation with 1 μM of pravastatin had no effect on this parameter in all 4 cell types. However, 1 μM of simvastatin or lovastatin caused either an inhibition (in smooth muscle cells and endothelial cells) or stimulation (in fibroblasts) of this process. The effects of simvastatin on cell number, mitochondrial dehydrogenase activity and DNA synthesis were counteracted by simultaneous mevalonate addition Simvastatin treatment was also associated with a change in the post-translational modification of the ras protein in smooth muscle cells, probably by inhibition of its farnesylation. Moreover, simvastatin treatment blocked the PDGF and bFGF-induced DNA synthesis in synchronized smooth muscle cells, whereas it does not affect the fetal calf serum-induced DNA synthesis in synchronized fibroblasts, suggesting that simvastatin blocks various steps of the cell cycle and that this effect depends on the cell type and the growth signaling pathway activated.

IT 145599-86-6, Cerivastatin
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(inhibition of proliferation of various human cells by HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors)
RN 145599-86-6 CAPLUS
CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[4-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-(methoxymethyl)-2,6-bis(1-methylethyl)-3-pyridinyl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, (3R,5S,6E)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).
Double bond geometry as shown.



L7 ANSWER 39 OF 67 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:539523 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:88466
TITLE: Isoflavones in combination with lipid-regulating agents for regulation of lipids and/or bone density, and compositions therefor
INVENTOR(S): Husband, Alan James
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Novogen Research Pty. Ltd., Australia
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 45 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002055072	A1	20020718	WO 2002-AU42	20020116 <--
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2433653	A1	20020718	CA 2002-2433653	20020116 <--
AU 2002227771	A1	20020724	AU 2002-227771	20020116 <--
AU 2002227771	B2	20070517		
EP 1351682	A1	20031015	EP 2002-709886	20020116
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2004519455	T	20040702	JP 2002-555806	20020116
ZA 2003005091	A	20050830	ZA 2003-5091	20030101
NO 2003003134	A	20030903	NO 2003-3134	20030708
US 20040116498	A1	20040617	US 2004-250858	20040106

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	AU 2001-2554	A	20010116
	WO 2002-AU42	W	20020116

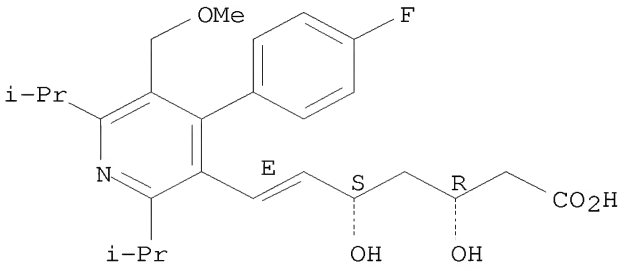
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 137:88466

AB A method and compns. are provided for regulating bone d. and/or circulating lipid levels in a subject which are based on the combined administration of at least one isoflavone, or functional derivative, equivalent, or analog thereof, and at least one lipid-regulating drug. The method and compns. are applicable to the beneficial alteration of blood lipoprotein levels, the improvement of vascular compliance, the decrease in the propensity of thrombogenic events, the reduction in the risk of vascular disease, coronary heart disease, and arteriosclerosis, and to the treatment or prevention of osteoporosis.

IT 145599-86-6, Cerivastatin
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(isoflavone combination with lipid-regulating agent for regulation of lipids and/or bone d.)
RN 145599-86-6 CAPLUS
CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[4-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-(methoxymethyl)-2,6-bis(1-methylethyl)-3-pyridinyl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, (3R,5S,6E)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).
Double bond geometry as shown.



REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

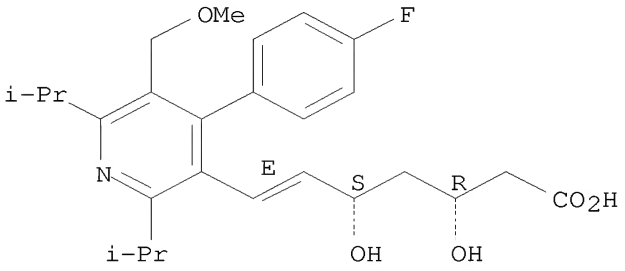
L7 ANSWER 40 OF 67 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:76813 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:163599
TITLE: Comparison of endothelial pleiotropic actions of angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors and statins
AUTHOR(S): Gryglewski, Ryszard J.; Uracz, Wojciech; Swies, Jozef; Chlopicki, Stefan; Marcinkiewicz, Ewa; Lomnicka, Magdalena; Madej, Jozef
CORPORATE SOURCE: Chair of Pharmacology, Jagiellonian University, Krakow, 31531, Pol.
SOURCE: Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences (2001), 947(Atherosclerosis VI), 229-246
CODEN: ANYAA9; ISSN: 0077-8923
PUBLISHER: New York Academy of Sciences
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Two in vitro and one in vivo assay were performed to study the endothelial pleiotropic actions of "tissue type" angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors (ACE-Is) such as perindopril and quinapril, their active forms, i.e., quinaprilat and perindoprilat, or of statins belonging to natural (lovastatin), semisynthetic (simvastatin), and synthetic enantiomeric (atorvastatin, cerivastatin) classes. Cytoplasmic [Ca2+]i levels in cultured bovine aortic endothelial cells and endothelium-dependent nitric oxide-mediated coronary vasodilatation in the Langendorff preparation of guinea pig heart constituted our in vitro assays. The in vivo assay consisted of study of PGI2-mediated thrombolytic response in arterial blood of rats after i.v. administration of drugs. In this last assay, perindopril and quinapril proved to be, by two orders of magnitude, more potent PGI2-dependent thrombolytics than the most potent statin (atorvastatin). However, in both in vitro assays we found a higher endothelial efficacy of statins as compared to ACE-Is. In particular, those statins that contain the lactone ring in their mols. (lovastatin, simvastatin) were the most potent coronary vasodilators. In summary, the in vivo profile of action of ACE-Is and statins contrasted with their reversed order of potency in vitro. We hypothesize that the endocrine-like function of the pulmonary circulation may be responsible for the in vivo bradykinin-triggered, PGI2-mediated thrombolysis by ACE-Is, whereas the pleiotropic action of statins, possibly involving inhibition of prenylation is diffused throughout many vascular beds.
IT 145599-86-6, Cerivastatin
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(comparison of endothelial pleiotropic actions of angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors and statins)

RN 145599-86-6 CAPLUS

CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[4-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-(methoxymethyl)-2,6-bis(1-methylethyl)-3-pyridinyl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, (3R,5S,6E)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).
Double bond geometry as shown.



REFERENCE COUNT: 31 THERE ARE 31 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 41 OF 67 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:167849 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:217194

TITLE: Systemic inflammatory markers as diagnostic tools in the prevention of atherosclerotic diseases

INVENTOR(S): Ridker, Paul; Hennekens, Charles H.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Brigham and Women's Hospital, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 53 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001015744	A1	20010308	WO 2000-US24251	20000831 <--
WO 2001015744	A9	20020926		
W: AU, CA, JP				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
US 7030152	B1	20060418	US 1999-387028	19990831
CA 2381926	A1	20010308	CA 2000-2381926	20000831 <--
AU 2000071103	A	20010326	AU 2000-71103	20000831 <--
AU 782386	B2	20050721		
EP 1212101	A1	20020612	EP 2000-959851	20000831 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY				
JP 2003508453	T	20030304	JP 2001-520155	20000831
AU 2005225101	A1	20051117	AU 2005-225101	20051021

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1999-387028	A	19990831
US 1997-41950P	P	19970402
US 1997-43039P	P	19970402
US 1998-70894P	P	19980109
US 1998-54212	A2	19980402
WO 2000-US24251	W	20000831

AB The invention involves methods for characterizing an individual's risk profile of developing a future cardiovascular disorder such as atherosclerosis, stroke, and myocardial infarction by assessing the level of systemic inflammation marker (such as sICAM or C-reactive protein) in an individual. The invention also involves methods for evaluating the likelihood that an individual will benefit from treatment with an agent

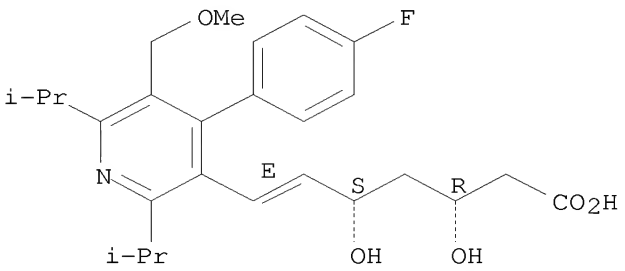
for reducing the risk of future cardiovascular disorders; and of drug combinations (anti-inflammatory agents, lipid-reducing agents, angiotensisin system inhibitors, calcium channel blockers, β-adrenergic receptor blockers) suitable for prevention future cardiovascular disease.

IT 145599-86-6, Cerivastatin
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(use of agents and systemic inflammatory markers to predict and inhibit cardiovascular diorders in humans)

RN 145599-86-6 CAPLUS

CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[4-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-(methoxymethyl)-2,6-bis(1-methylethyl)-3-pyridinyl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, (3R,5S,6E)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).
Double bond geometry as shown.



REFERENCE COUNT: 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 42 OF 67 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:778718 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:289046
TITLE: Methods and compositions for enhancing pharmaceutical treatments
INVENTOR(S): Newman, Michael J.; Dixon, William Ross
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 47 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 684,293.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE	
US 20020147197	A1	20021010	US 2002-104549		20020320	<--
US 20070203215	A1	20070830	US 2007-627289		20070125	
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-158322P	P	19991008	
			US 2000-684293	A2	20001006	
			US 2002-104549	B1	20020320	

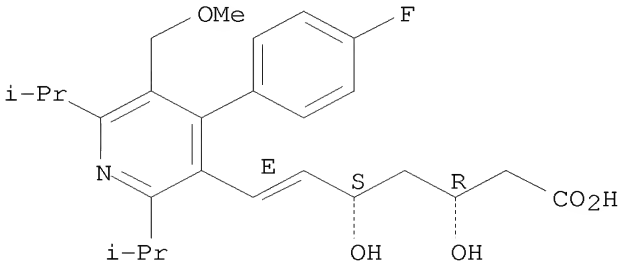
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 137:289046

AB Improved methods are provided for therapeutic and/or preventative treatment to a mammal in which the mammal is protected against the toxicity of active pharmaceutical agents that (i) bind to or are substrates for P-gp, (ii) are taxane analogs, and/or (iii) are inhibitors of tubulin disassembly. Addnl. provided are compns. and methods useful for treating cell proliferative disorders. Further provided are methods of increasing the bioavailability of therapeutic and/or preventative treatments in a mammal. Particular embodiments are directed to increasing such bioavailability across the blood-brain barrier.

IT 145599-86-6, Cerivastatin 145599-86-6D,

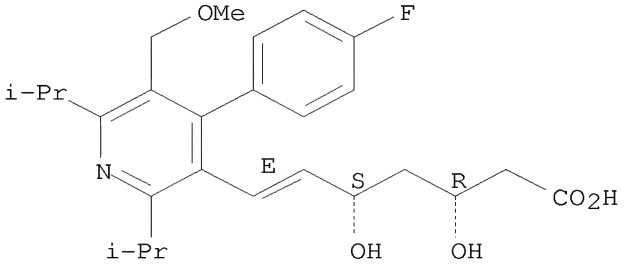
Cerivastatin, derivs., analogs, and metabolites
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(methods and compns. for enhancing pharmaceutical treatments)
RN 145599-86-6 CAPLUS
CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[4-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-(methoxymethyl)-2,6-bis(1-methylethyl)-3-pyridinyl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, (3R,5S,6E)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 145599-86-6 CAPLUS
CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[4-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-(methoxymethyl)-2,6-bis(1-methylethyl)-3-pyridinyl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, (3R,5S,6E)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).
Double bond geometry as shown.



L7 ANSWER 43 OF 67 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:600051 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:129852
TITLE: Natural composition for preventing and treating cardiovascular and cerebrovascular diseases and its application
INVENTOR(S): Guo, Xinghua; Zhang, Chi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 11 pp.
CODEN: CNXXEV
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Chinese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CN 1308955	A	20010822	CN 2000-135783	20001220 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			CN 2000-135783	20001220

AB The natural composition is composed of natto kinase 1,000-10,000 U, statins (produced from fermentation of red koji or Eurotium; such as lovastatin, simvastatin, cerivastatin, mevastatin, and/or pravastatin) 1-15, Gynostemma pentaphylla 200-800, notoginseng 0-600, Salvia miltiorhiza

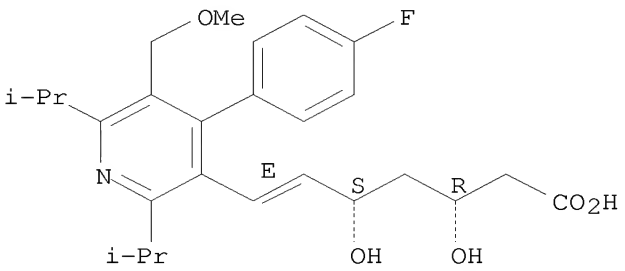
0-600, leaf of ginkgo 0-600, Pueraria 0-600, Ligusticum wallichii 0-600, red flower 0-600, Crataegus 0-600, and Cr-containing glucose tolerance factor 0.01-0.1 part. The natural composition is used as medicine or food for lowering serum levels of cholesterol, triglyceride, glucose, and low-d. lipoprotein, inhibiting thrombus, and increasing serum level of high-d. lipoprotein as well as lowering blood pressure.

IT 145599-86-6, Cerivastatin
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(natural composition for preventing and treating cardiovascular and cerebrovascular diseases)

RN 145599-86-6 CAPLUS

CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[4-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-(methoxymethyl)-2,6-bis(1-methylethyl)-3-pyridinyl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, (3R,5S,6E)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).
Double bond geometry as shown.



L7 ANSWER 44 OF 67 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:903746 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:42836
TITLE: HMG CoA reductase inhibitors for promoting angiogenesis
INVENTOR(S): Walsh, Kenneth
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): St. Elizabeth's Medical Center of Boston, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 70 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001093806	A2	20011213	WO 2001-US18175	20010605 <--
WO 2001093806	A3	20020418		
W: AU, CA, JP				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR				
US 6689807	B1	20040210	US 2000-590740	20000608
CA 2411396	A1	20011213	CA 2001-2411396	20010605 <--
AU 2001075256	A5	20011217	AU 2001-75256	20010605 <--
EP 1286702	A2	20030305	EP 2001-941945	20010605
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY, TR				
US 20040122077	A1	20040624	US 2003-713678	20031114

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 2000-590740 A 20000608
WO 2001-US18175 W 20010605

AB This invention relates to methods and compns. for the treatment of conditions associated with vascular insufficiency, and to methods and compns. for screening assays to select agents that are useful for this purpose. In particular the invention relates to HMG CoA reductase inhibitors and

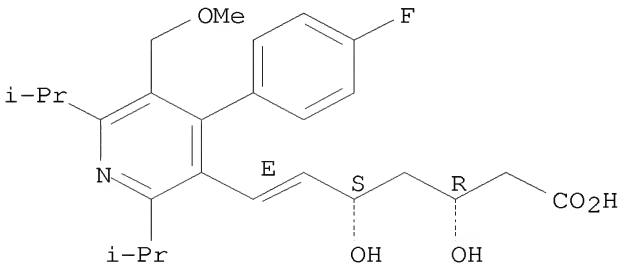
their use in promoting angiogenesis in vivo and in activating Akt in vascular endothelial cells in vitro and in vivo.

IT 145599-86-6, Cerivastatin
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(HMG CoA reductase inhibitors for promoting angiogenesis)

RN 145599-86-6 CAPLUS

CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[4-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-(methoxymethyl)-2,6-bis(1-methylethyl)-3-pyridinyl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, (3R,5S,6E)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).
Double bond geometry as shown.



L7 ANSWER 45 OF 67 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:747597 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:267248
TITLE: Vasopeptidase inhibitors, alone or with other agents, for the treatment of isolated systolic hypertension
INVENTOR(S): Reeves, Richard A.; Wolf, Robert A.; Chang, Paul I.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bristol-Myers Squibb Co., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 16 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
WO 2001074348	A2	20011011	WO 2001-US8240		20010315 <--
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM					
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG					
CA 2405496	A1	20011011	CA 2001-2405496		20010315 <--
EP 1267855	A2	20030102	EP 2001-964664		20010315
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR					
JP 2003533440	T	20031111	JP 2001-572093		20010315
US 20020004500	A1	20020110	US 2001-819549		20010328 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-194499P	P	20000403
			WO 2001-US8240	W	20010315

AB Vasopeptidase inhibitors, especially omapatrilat, are useful in treating isolated systolic hypertension. The vasopeptidase inhibitor may be used in combination with other pharmaceutically active agents.

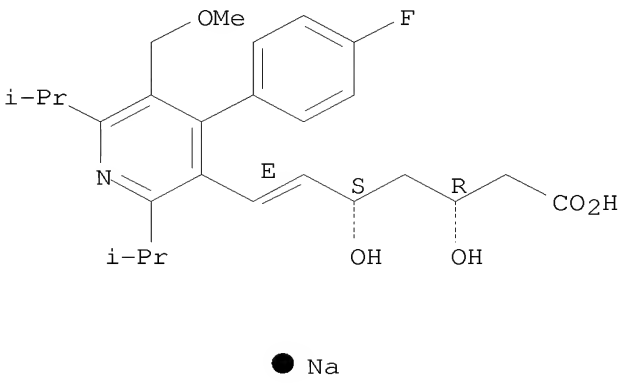
IT 143201-11-0, Cerivastatin sodium
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES

(Uses)
(vasopeptidase inhibitors, alone or with other agents, for treatment of isolated systolic hypertension)

RN 143201-11-0 CAPLUS

CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[4-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-(methoxymethyl)-2,6-bis(1-methylethyl)-3-pyridinyl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, sodium salt (1:1), (3R,5S,6E)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).
Double bond geometry as shown.



L7 ANSWER 46 OF 67 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:396644 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:24671
TITLE: Solid carriers for improved delivery of active ingredients in pharmaceutical compositions
INVENTOR(S): Patel, Manesh V.; Chen, Feng-jing
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lipocine, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 107 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 13
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001037808	A1	20010531	WO 2000-US32255	20001122 <--
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6248363	B1	20010619	US 1999-447690	19991123 <--
CA 2391923	A1	20010531	CA 2000-2391923	20001122 <--
EP 1233756	A1	20020828	EP 2000-980761	20001122 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2003517470	T	20030527	JP 2001-539423	20001122

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 1999-447690 A 19991123
WO 2000-US32255 W 20001122

AB The present invention provides solid pharmaceutical compns. for improved delivery of a wide variety of pharmaceutical active ingredients contained therein or sep. administered. In one embodiment, the solid pharmaceutical composition includes a solid carrier, the solid carrier including a substrate

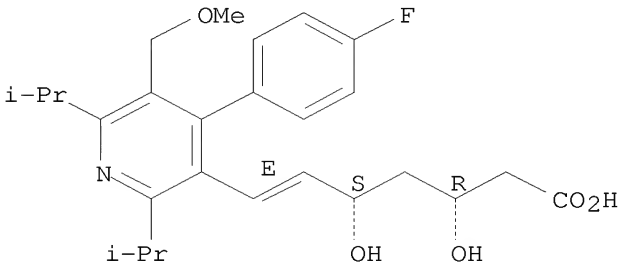
and an encapsulation coat on the substrate. The encapsulation coat can include different combinations of pharmaceutical active ingredients, hydrophilic surfactant, lipophilic surfactants and triglycerides. In another embodiment, the solid pharmaceutical composition includes a solid carrier, the solid carrier being formed of different combinations of pharmaceutical active ingredients, hydrophilic surfactants, lipophilic surfactants and triglycerides. The compns. of the present invention can be used for improved delivery of hydrophilic or hydrophobic pharmaceutical active ingredients, such as drugs, nutritionals, cosmeceuticals and diagnostic agents. A composition contained glyburide 1, PEG 40 stearate 33, glycerol monolaurate 17, and nonpareil seed 80 g.

IT 145599-86-6, Cerivastatin
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(solid carriers for improved delivery of active ingredients in pharmaceutical compns.)

RN 145599-86-6 CAPLUS

CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[4-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-(methoxymethyl)-2,6-bis(1-methylethyl)-3-pyridinyl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, (3R,5S,6E)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).
Double bond geometry as shown.



REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

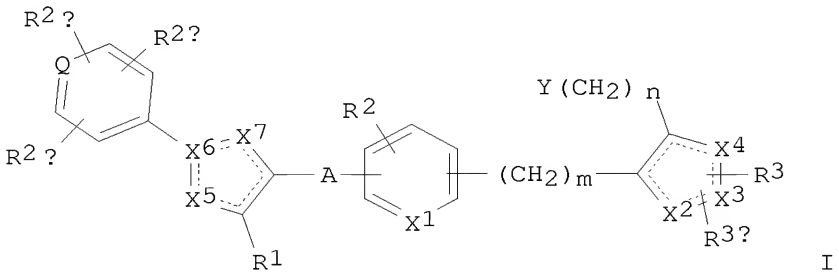
L7 ANSWER 47 OF 67 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:927185 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:24716
TITLE: Preparation of azolecarboxylic acids useful as antidiabetic and antiobesity agents
INVENTOR(S): Cheng, Peter T.; Zhang, Hao; Hariharan, Narayanan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 169 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002096358	A2	20021205	WO 2002-US16633	20020523 <--
WO 2002096358	A3	20030327		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2449160	A1	20021205	CA 2002-2449160	20020523 <--

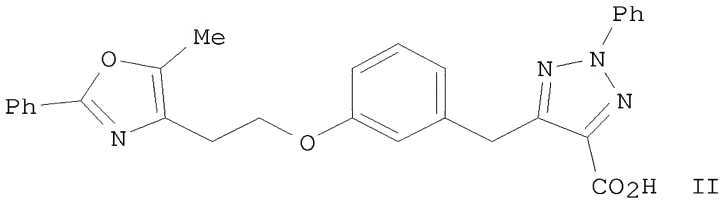
AU 2002259306	A1	20021209	AU 2002-259306		20020523 <--
AU 2002259306	B2	20070208			
EP 1390363	A2	20040225	EP 2002-729306		20020523
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR					
TR 200400650	T3	20040621	TR 2004-650		20020523
HU 2004001504	A2	20041129	HU 2004-1504		20020523
JP 2004536070	T	20041202	JP 2002-592871		20020523
TW 235061	B	20050701	TW 2002-91111100		20020524
MX 2003PA10997	A	20040227	MX 2003-PA10997		20031128
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-294380P	P	20010530
			WO 2002-US16633	W	20020523

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 138:24716

GI



I



II

AB Title compds. [I; m, n = 0-2; Q = C, N; A = (CH2)x, (CH2)x1, (CH2)x2O(CH2)x3; x = 1-5; x1 = 2-5; x2, x3 = 0-5; ≥1 of x2, x3 ≠ 0; X1 = CH, N; X2, X3, X4, X5, X7 = C, N, O, S; in each of X1-X7, C may include CH; R1 = H, alkyl; R2 = H, alkyl, alkoxy, halo, (substituted) amino; R2a, R2b and R2c = H, alkyl, alkoxy, halo, (substituted) amino; R3, R3a = H, alkyl, arylalkyl, aryloxycarbonyl, alkyloxycarbonyl, alkynyloxycarbonyl, alkenyloxycarbonyl, arylcarbonyl, alkylcarbonyl, aryl, heteroaryl, alkyl(halo)aryloxycarbonyl, alkoxy(halo)aryloxycarbonyl, cycloalkylaryloxycarbonyl, cycloalkyloxyaryloxycarbonyl, cycloheteroalkyl, heteroarylcarbonyl, heteroarylheteroarylalkyl, alkylcarbonylamino, arylcarbonylamino, heteroarylcarbonylamino, alkoxycarbonylamino, aryloxycarbonylamino, heteroarylheteroarylcarbonyl, alkylsulfonyl, alkenylsulfonyl, heteroaryloxycarbonyl, cycloheteroalkyloxycarbonyl, heteroarylalkyl, aminocarbonyl, substituted aminocarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, arylaminocarbonyl, aryloxyarylalkyl, alkynyloxycarbonyl, haloalkoxyaryloxycarbonyl, alkoxycarbonylaryloxycarbonyl, aryloxyaryloxycarbonyl, arylsulfinylarylcarbonyl, etc.; Y = CO2R4, 1-tetrazolyl, P(O)(OR4a)R5, P(O)(OR4a)2; R4 = H, alkyl, prodrug ester; R4a = H, prodrug ester; R5 = alkyl, aryl; with provisos], were prepared as simultaneous inhibitors of peroxisome proliferator activated receptor-γ (PPARγ) and stimulators of peroxisome proliferator activated receptor-α (PPARα). Thus, title compound (II) (prepared starting from Meldrum's acid 3-methoxyphenylacetyl chloride) bound to human PPARα and to PPARγ ligand binding domains with IC50 = 69 nM.

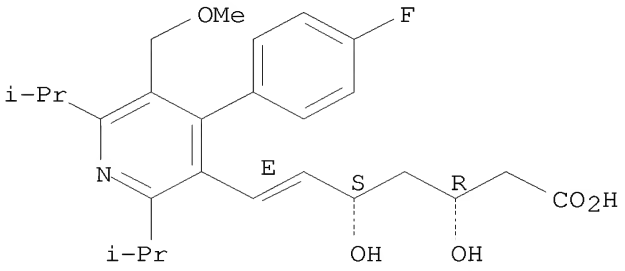
IT 145599-86-6, Cerivastatin
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(coadministration; preparation of azolecarboxylic acids useful as antidiabetic and antiobesity agents)

RN 145599-86-6 CAPLUS

CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[4-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-(methoxymethyl)-2,6-bis(1-methylethyl)-3-pyridinyl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, (3R,5S,6E)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).
Double bond geometry as shown.



L7 ANSWER 48 OF 67 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:927184 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:14048

TITLE: Preparation of oxazolylethoxyphenylprolines and related compounds as antidiabetic and antiobesity agents.

INVENTOR(S): Cheng, Peter T.; Jeon, Yoon; Wang, Wei

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 107 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

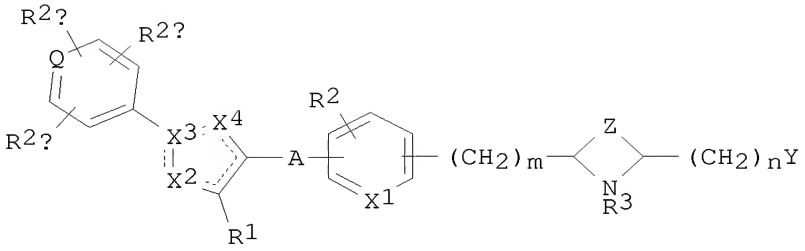
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002096357	A2	20021205	WO 2002-US16628	20020523 <--
WO 2002096357	A3	20030925		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 20030092697	A1	20030515	US 2002-153342	20020522
US 7105556	B2	20060912		
CA 2449006	A1	20021205	CA 2002-2449006	20020523 <--
AU 2002310141	A1	20021209	AU 2002-310141	20020523 <--
EP 1401433	A2	20040331	EP 2002-737192	20020523
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2005506954	T	20050310	JP 2002-592870	20020523
HU 2006000226	A2	20061128	HU 2006-226	20020523
US 20060189598	A1	20060824	US 2006-406799	20060419

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

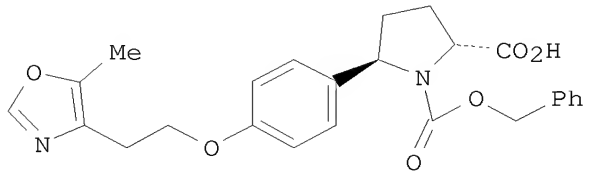
US 2001-294505P	P	20010530
US 2002-153342	A3	20020522
WO 2002-US16628	W	20020523

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 138:14048

GI



I



II

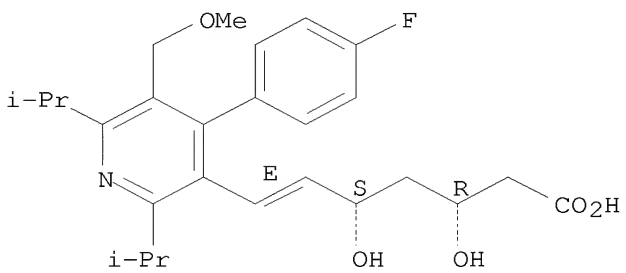
AB Title compds. [I; m, n = 0–2; Q = C, N; A = (CH2)x, (CH2)x1, with an alkenyl or alkynyl bond in the chain, (CH2)x2O(CH2)x3; x = 1–5; x1 = 2–5; x2, x3 = 0–5; provided that ≥1 of x2 and x3 ≠ 0; X1 = CH, N; X2 = C, N, O, S; X3 = C, N; X4 = C, N, O, S provided that ≥1 of X2, X3, X4 = N; in each of X1–X4, C may include CH; R1 = H, alkyl; R2 = H, alkyl, alkoxy, halo, (substituted) amino; R2a, R2b R2c = H, alkyl, alkoxy, halo, (substituted) amino; R3 = H, alkyl, arylalkyl, aryloxycarbonyl, alkyloxycarbonyl, alkynyloxycarbonyl, alkenyloxycarbonyl, arylcarbonyl, alkylcarbonyl, aryl, heteroaryl, cycloheteroalkyl, heteroarylcarbonyl, heteroarylheteroarylalkyl, alkylcarbonylamino, arylcarbonylamino, heteroarylcarbonylamino, alkoxycarbonylamino, aryloxycarbonylamino, heteroaryloxycarbonylamino, heteroarylheteroarylcarbonyl, alkylsulfonyl, alkenylsulfonyl, heteroaryloxycarbonyl, cycloheteroalkyloxycarbonyl, aryloxyheteroarylalkyl, heteroarylalkyloxyarylalkyl, arylarylalkyl, arylalkenylarylalkyl, arylaminoarylalkyl, etc.; Y = CO2R4, 1-tetrazolyl, P(O)(OR4a)R5, P(O)(OR4a)2; R4 = H, alkyl, prodrug ester; R4a = H, prodrug ester; R5 = alkyl, aryl; Z = (CH2)x4, (CH2)x5, (CH2)x6O(CH2)x7; x4 = 1–5; x5 = 2–5; x6, x7 = 0–4], were prepared as antidiabetic and antiobesity agents (no data). Thus, the title compound (II) was prepared in 6 steps.

IT 145599-86-6, Cerivastatin
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(coadministration; preparation of oxazolylethoxyphenylprolines and related
compds. as antidiabetic and antiobesity agents)

RN 145599-86-6 CAPLUS

CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[4-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-(methoxymethyl)-2,6-bis(1-methylethyl)-3-pyridinyl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, (3R,5S,6E)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).
Double bond geometry as shown.



L7 ANSWER 49 OF 67 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:777650 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:299910
TITLE: Therapeutic combinations containing COX-2 inhibitors for cardiovascular and inflammatory diseases treatment
INVENTOR(S): Seibert, Karen; Keller, Bradley T.; Isakson, Peter C.; Krul, Elaine S.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pharmacia Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 316 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

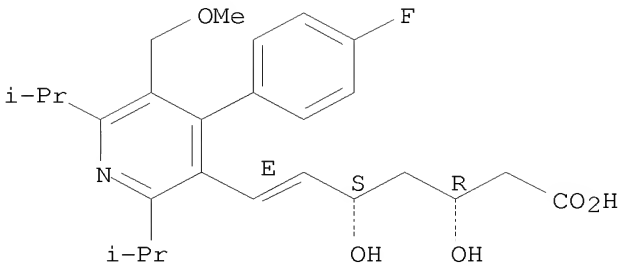
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002078626	A2	20021010	WO 2002-US9346	20020328 <--
WO 2002078626	A3	20040429		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2442328	A1	20021010	CA 2002-2442328	20020328 <--
AU 2002255929	A1	20021015	AU 2002-255929	20020328 <--
US 20030199482	A1	20031023	US 2002-107809	20020328
EP 1435956	A2	20040714	EP 2002-725362	20020328
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
CN 1527709	A	20040908	CN 2002-810210	20020328
JP 2005507854	T	20050324	JP 2002-576894	20020328
MX 2003PA08835	A	20041206	MX 2003-PA8835	20030929
US 20040186154	A1	20040923	US 2004-473045	20040506
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-279239P P	20010328
			WO 2002-US9346 W	20020328

AB The present invention provides therapeutic combinations and methods for treating or preventing a hypercholesterolemia-related or an inflammation-related condition in a subject in need of such treatment or prevention. One therapeutic combination comprises an ASBT inhibitor combined with COX-2 inhibitor. A further therapeutic combination comprises an ASBT inhibitor, a COX-2 inhibitor and an HMG Co-A reductase inhibitor. Another therapeutic combination comprises a chromene COX-2 inhibitor and an HMG Co-A reductase inhibitor. Thus, a tablet composition contained benzothiepine 5, celecoxib 20, lactose 54, microcryst. cellulose 15, HPMC 3, Croscarmellose sodium 2, and Mg stearate 1 mg/tablet.

IT 145599-86-6, Cerivastatin
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(therapeutic combinations containing COX-2 inhibitors for cardiovascular and inflammatory diseases treatment)

RN 145599-86-6 CAPLUS
CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[4-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-(methoxymethyl)-2,6-bis(1-methylethyl)-3-pyridinyl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, (3R,5S,6E)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).
Double bond geometry as shown.



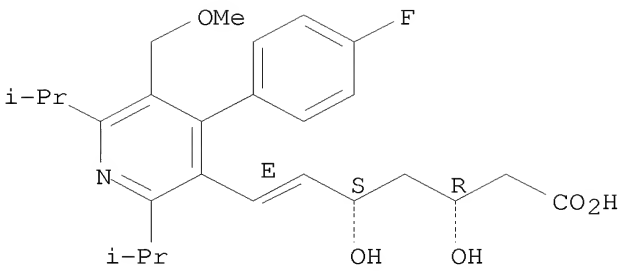
L7 ANSWER 50 OF 67 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:767399 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:395751
TITLE: Preprocedural Statin Medication Reduces the Extent of Periprocedural Non-Q-Wave Myocardial Infarction
AUTHOR(S): Herrmann, Joerg; Lerman, Amir; Baumgart, Dietrich; Volbracht, Lothar; Schulz, Rainer; von Birgelen, Clemens; Haude, Michael; Heusch, Gerd; Erbel, Raimund
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Cardiol., Univ. Clinic Essen, Essen, Germany
SOURCE: Circulation (2002), 106(17), 2180-2183
CODEN: CIRCAZ; ISSN: 0009-7322
PUBLISHER: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Background- Stenting-related myocardial injury has been recognized as a frequent and prognostically important event, the extent of which depends on microcirculatory impairment in association with platelet aggregation, inflammation, and increased oxidative stress. Recent studies underscored the non-lipid-lowering effects of 3-hydroxy-3-methylglutaryl CoA (HMG-CoA) reductase inhibitors (statins) with antithrombotic , antiinflammatory, and antioxidative aspects. Thus, we tested the hypothesis that preprocedural statin therapy is associated with a reduction in the extent of stenting-related myocardial injury. Methods and Results- We stratified 296 consecutive patients who were undergoing stenting of a de novo stenosis according to the preprocedural status of statin therapy(229 statin-treated and 67 control patients). Incidence of periprocedural myocardial injury was assessed by anal. of creatine kinase (CK; upper limit of normal [ULN] 70 IU/L for women, 80 IU/L for men) and cardiac troponin T (cTnT; bedside test; threshold 0.1 ng/mL) before and 6, 12, and 24 h after the intervention. Relative to control patients, the incidence of CK elevation >3x ULN was more than 90% lower in statin-treated patients (0.4% vs. 6.0%). Statin therapy was the only factor independently associated with a lower risk of CK elevation >3x ULN (OR: 0.08, 95% CI: 0.01 to 0.75). The overall incidences of CK and cardiac troponin T elevation were slightly lower in statin-treated than in control patients (14.4% vs. 20.9%, and 17.9% vs. 22.4%, resp.). Conclusions- Preprocedural statin therapy is associated with a reduction in the incidence of larger-sized, stenting-related myocardial infarctions. Prospective, randomized trials are warranted to further assess this cardioprotective effect of statins in coronary intervention.

IT 145599-86-6, Cerivastatin
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(statin pre-stenting medication reduces extent of periprocedural non-Q-wave myocardial infarction)

RN 145599-86-6 CAPLUS
CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[4-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-(methoxymethyl)-2,6-bis(1-methylethyl)-3-pyridinyl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, (3R,5S,6E)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).
Double bond geometry as shown.



REFERENCE COUNT: 17 THERE ARE 17 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

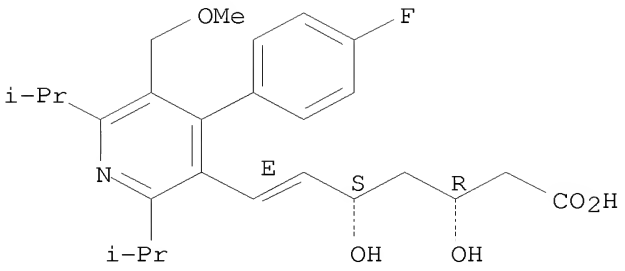
L7 ANSWER 51 OF 67 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:417400 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:383716
TITLE: Rho/Rho-kinase is involved in the synthesis of tissue factor/or in human monocytes
AUTHOR(S): Nagata, Kenji; Ishibashi, Toshiyuki; Sakamoto, Takayuki; Ohkawara, Hiroshi; Shindo, Joji; Yokoyama, Keiko; Sugimoto, Koichi; Sakurada, Sotaro; Takuwa, Yoh; Nakamura, Shin; Teramoto, Tamio; Maruyama, Yukio
CORPORATE SOURCE: First Department of Internal Medicine, Fukushima Medical University, Fukushima, 960-1295, Japan
SOURCE: Atherosclerosis (Shannon, Ireland) (2002), 163(1), 39-47
CODEN: ATHSBL; ISSN: 0021-9150
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ireland Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Monocytes and macrophages synthesize tissue factor (TF) which plays a role in thrombogenicity in coronary artery disease. This study was conducted to investigate the effect of Rho/Rho-kinase inhibition on the synthesis of TF in cultured human monocytes. 3-Hydroxy-3-methylglutaryl CoA (HMG-CoA) reductase inhibitors (statins), C3 exoenzyme, and Rho-kinase inhibitors were added to isolated peripheral blood monocytes and the synthesis of TF was assessed by reverse transcriptase polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR), Western blotting, and immunohistochem. Rho activity was determined by measuring the GTP-bound form of Rho A. Cerivastatin and pravastatin reduced the levels of TF antigen and mRNA. The suppressive effect of statins on TF synthesis was reversed by geranylgeranylpyrophosphate (GGPP) and the restoring effect of GGPP was eliminated by C3 exoenzyme and Y-27632. Pravastatin decreased the activity of Rho A, suggesting that the suppression of TF synthesis by statins is mediated via inhibition of the geranylgeranylation of Rho. Moreover, inhibition of Rho and Rho-kinase downregulated the synthesis of TF. Thus, Rho/Rho-kinase signaling is involved in the synthesis of TF in human monocytes and inhibition of Rho/Rho-kinase may be useful for treating thrombogenicity in coronary artery disease.

IT 145599-86-6, Cerivastatin
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(Rho/Rho-kinase involvement in biosynthesis of tissue factor in human monocytes and effect of statins)

RN 145599-86-6 CAPLUS
CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[4-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-(methoxymethyl)-2,6-bis(1-methylethyl)-3-pyridinyl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, (3R,5S,6E)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).
Double bond geometry as shown.



REFERENCE COUNT: 48 THERE ARE 48 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 52 OF 67 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:50492 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:110468
TITLE: Use of liver X receptors for raising HDL cholesterol levels
INVENTOR(S): Shan, Bei
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tularik Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 56 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001003705	A1	20010118	WO 2000-US18533	20000707 <--
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2377999	A1	20010118	CA 2000-2377999	20000707 <--
EP 1212065	A1	20020612	EP 2000-947080	20000707 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				
JP 2004500332	T	20040108	JP 2001-508985	20000707

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 1999-142994P P 19990708
US 2000-612135 A 20000707
WO 2000-US18533 W 20000707

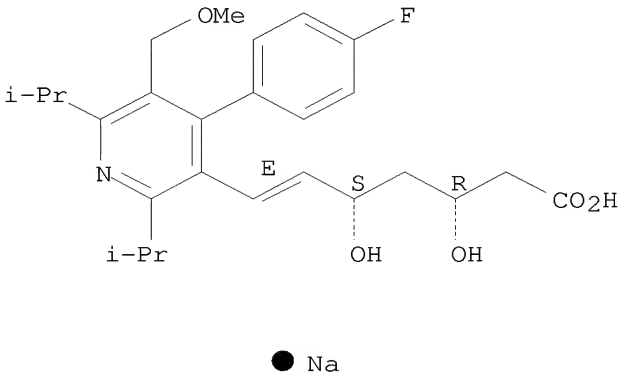
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 134:110468

AB The present invention relates to liver X receptors (LXR) agonists and to methods of using such LXR agonists to raise high d. lipoprotein (HDL) plasma levels in mammals and to prevent, halt or slow the progression of atherosclerotic cardiovascular diseases and related conditions. Oral administration of 5 or 50 mg/kg/day of T0901317 to mice for two weeks resulted in an increase in HDL cholesterol level.

IT 143201-11-0, Rivastatin
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(use of liver X receptors for raising HDL cholesterol levels)

RN 143201-11-0 CAPLUS
CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[4-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-(methoxymethyl)-2,6-bis(1-methylethyl)-3-pyridinyl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, sodium salt (1:1), (3R,5S,6E)-(CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).
Double bond geometry as shown.



REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 53 OF 67 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:77981 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:162662
TITLE: Nanoparticulate glipizide compositions
INVENTOR(S): Bosch, H. William; Ryde, Niels P.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Elan Pharma International Limited, USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 24 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 276,400.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 18
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20050019412	A1	20050127	US 2003-701064	20031105
US 20020012675	A1	20020131	US 1999-337675	19990622 <--
WO 2001087264	A2	20011122	WO 2001-US15983	20010518 <--
WO 2001087264	A3	20020620		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 20040013613	A1	20040122	US 2003-276400	20030115

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

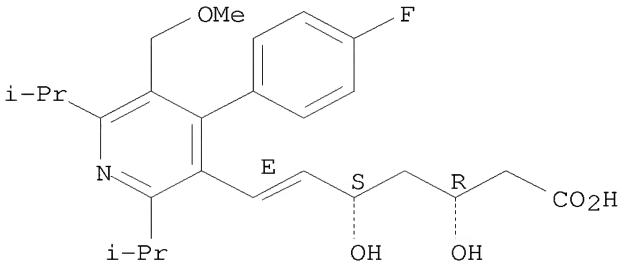
US 1998-164351	B2	19981001
US 1999-337675	A2	19990622
WO 2001-US15983	W	20010518
US 2003-276400	A2	20030115
US 2000-572961	A	20000518

AB The present invention is directed to nanoparticulate compns. comprising glipizide. The glipizide particles of the composition preferably have an effective average particle size of <2 μ. Thus, a formulation contained spray-dried glipizide 5.33, mannitol 13.47, xylitol 40.53, citric acid 19.60, sodium bicarbonate 19.33, Asparatme 0.28, PEG-4000 0.93, and sodium stearyl fumarate 0.53%.

IT 145599-86-6, Cerivastatin
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(nanoparticulate glipizide compns.)

RN 145599-86-6 CAPLUS
CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[4-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-(methoxymethyl)-2,6-bis(1-methylethyl)-3-pyridinyl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, (3R,5S,6E)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).
Double bond geometry as shown.



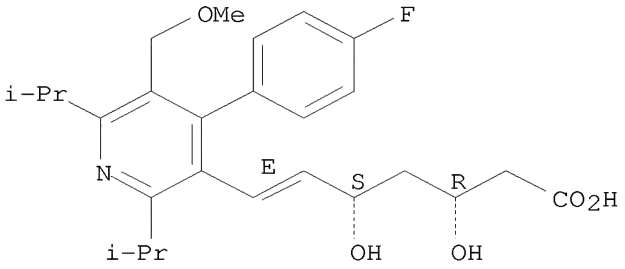
L7 ANSWER 54 OF 67 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:777648 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:257659
TITLE: Therapeutic combinations for cardiovascular and inflammatory indications
INVENTOR(S): Seibert, Karen; Keller, Bradley T.; Isakson, Peter C.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pharmacia Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 107 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
WO 2002078625	A2	20021010	WO 2002-US9185		20020327 <--
WO 2002078625	A3	20030313			
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW					
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG					
AU 2002306868	A1	20021015	AU 2002-306868		20020327 <--
US 20030199482	A1	20031023	US 2002-107809		20020328
CN 1527709	A	20040908	CN 2002-810210		20020328
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-279239P	P	20010328
			WO 2002-US9185	W	20020327

AB The invention provides therapeutic combinations and methods for treating or preventing a hypercholesterolemia-related or an inflammation-related condition in a subject in need of such treatment or prevention. One therapeutic combination comprises an Apical Sodium codependent Bile acid Transport (ASBT) inhibitor combined with COX-2 inhibitor. A further therapeutic combination comprises an ASBT inhibitor, a COX-2 inhibitor and an HMG Co-A reductase inhibitor. Another therapeutic combination comprises a chromene COX-2 inhibitor and an HMG Co-A reductase inhibitor.
IT 145599-86-6, Cerivastatin
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(HMG CoA reductase, cyclooxygenase and sodium codependent bile acid transport inhibitors for cardiovascular and inflammatory diseases in humans)

RN 145599-86-6 CAPLUS
CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[4-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-(methoxymethyl)-2,6-bis(1-methylethyl)-3-pyridinyl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, (3R,5S,6E)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).
Double bond geometry as shown.



L7 ANSWER 55 OF 67 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:540258 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:109267
TITLE: Preparation of benzoxepinopyridines as HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Robl, Jeffrey A.; Chen, Bang-chi; Sun, Chong-qing
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 42 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 875,155.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE	
US 20020094977	A1	20020718	US 2001-7407		20011204	<--
US 6627636	B2	20030930				
US 20020013334	A1	20020131	US 2001-875155		20010606	<--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-211595P	P	20000615	
			US 2001-875155	A2	20010606	

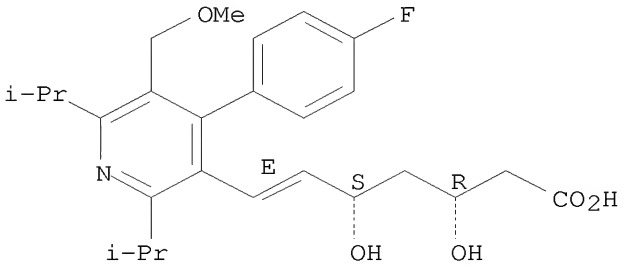
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 137:109267
GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB Title compds. I [X = O, S, SO, SO2, NR7; Z = HOCHCH2CH(OH)CH2CO2R3, 4-hydroxy-2-oxopyran-6-yl, etc.; n = 0, 1; R1, R2 = alkyl, arylalkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl, cycloheteroalkyl; R3 = H, alkyl, metal ion; R4 = H, halo, CF3, etc.; R7 = H, alkyl, aryl, alkanoyl, aroyl, alkoxycarbonyl, etc.; R9, R10 = H, alkyl], were prepared as HMG CoA reductase inhibitors active in inhibiting cholesterol biosynthesis, modulating blood serum lipids such as lowering LDL cholesterol and/or increasing HDl cholesterol, and treating hyperlipidemia, hypercholesterolemia, hypertriglyceridemia, and atherosclerosis (no data). A multistep synthesis of II is reported.
IT 145599-86-6, Cerivastatin
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(coadministered agents; preparation of benzoxepinopyridines as HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors for treatment of hyperlipidemia, hypercholesterolemia, hypertriglyceridemia, atherosclerosis, and other

disorders)
RN 145599-86-6 CAPLUS
CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[4-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-(methoxymethyl)-2,6-bis(1-methylethyl)-3-pyridinyl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, (3R,5S,6E)- (CA INDEX NAME)

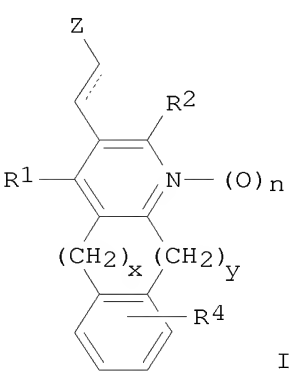
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).
Double bond geometry as shown.



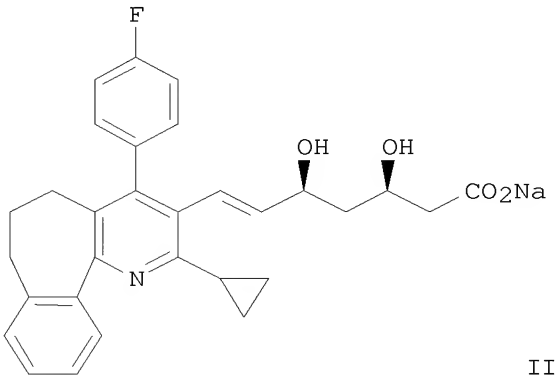
L7 ANSWER 56 OF 67 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:392237 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:401651
TITLE: Preparation of fused pyridine derivatives as HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Robl, Jeffrey A.; Chen, Bang-Chi; Sun, Chong-Qing
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 46 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 875,218.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE	
US 20020061901	A1	20020523	US 2001-8154		20011204	<--
US 6620821	B2	20030916				
US 20020028826	A1	20020307	US 2001-875218		20010606	<--
US 20040024216	A1	20040205	US 2003-602753		20030624	
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-211594P	P	20000615	
			US 2001-875218	A2	20010606	
			US 2001-8154	A3	20011204	

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 136:401651
GI



I



II

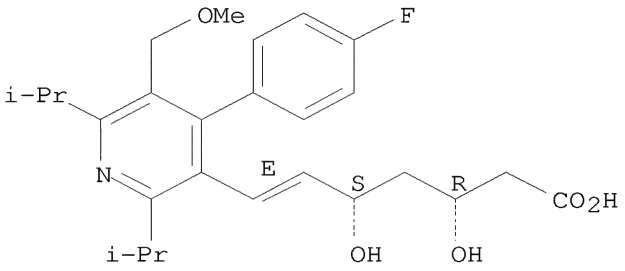
AB The title compds. I and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts, esters, prodrug esters, and stereoisomers are claimed [wherein: Z = CH(OH)CH2CR7(OH)CH2CO2R3 or corresponding pyranone lactone derivs.; n = 0, 1; x = 0, 1, 2, 3, or 4; y = 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4, provided that at least one of x and y is other than 0; and optionally one or more carbons of (CH2)x and/or (CH2)y together with addnl. carbons form a 3 to 7 membered spirocyclic ring; R1, R2 = alkyl, arylalkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl, cycloheteroalkyl; R3 = H or lower alkyl; R4 = H, halo, CF3, OH, alkyl, alkoxy, CO2H, (un)substituted NH2, cyano, (un)substituted CONH2, etc.; R7 = H, alkyl]. The compds. are HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors, and are active in inhibiting cholesterol biosynthesis and modulating blood serum lipids, for example, lowering LDL cholesterol and/or increasing HDL cholesterol (no data). I are thus useful in treating hyperlipidemia and dyslipidemia, in hormone replacement therapy, and in treating hypercholesterolemia, hypertriglyceridemia and atherosclerosis, as well as Alzheimer's disease and osteoporosis. Prepns. of several compds. are described. For instance, a multistep synthesis of fused pyridine derivative II is reported. Compds. I may be used in a manner similar to atorvastatin, pravastatin, simvastatin, etc. Combinations of compds. I with various other drugs are claimed, the latter being specified as certain pharmacol. classes, as inhibitors of specific enzymes, as (ant)agonists of specific receptors, and as numerous named drugs.

IT 145599-86-6, Cerivastatin
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(therapeutic compns. containing; preparation of fused pyridine derivs. as HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors)

RN 145599-86-6 CAPLUS

CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[4-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-(methoxymethyl)-2,6-bis(1-methylethyl)-3-pyridinyl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, (3R,5S,6E)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).
Double bond geometry as shown.



L7 ANSWER 57 OF 67 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:13563 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:70411
TITLE: Beneficial effects of statins in coronary artery disease - beyond lowering cholesterol
AUTHOR(S): Sotiriou, Christopher G.; Cheng, Judy W. M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Arnold & Marie Schwartz College of Pharmacy and Health Sciences, Long Island University, Brooklyn, NY, 11201-5372, USA
SOURCE: Annals of Pharmacotherapy (2000), 34(12), 1432-1439
CODEN: APHRER; ISSN: 1060-0280
PUBLISHER: Harvey Whitney Books Co.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English

AB A review with 81 refs. Objective: To review the benefits of statins in coronary artery disease management beyond their cholesterol-lowering effects. Data Sources: A MEDLINE search (1966-May 2000) was conducted using the following terms: lovastatin, pravastatin, simvastatin, atorvastatin, fluvastatin, cerivastatin, endothelium, plaque

stabilization, antithrombotic effects. Study selection: English-language human studies and case reports. Data extraction: Studies published demonstrating other mechanisms of statins' clin. beneficial effects were evaluated and reviewed. Data synthesis: The understanding of the pharmacol. effects of statins has led to the realization that the benefits of these agents extend beyond simply lowering cholesterol. These properties include beneficial effects on vessel endothelial tissue; decreased low-d. lipoprotein oxidation and inflammation; ability to stabilize atherosclerotic plaques and perhaps promote regression; proliferative effects on smooth-muscle growths, possibly strengthening atherosclerotic plaques; antithrombotic effects by inhibiting platelet aggregation and stimulation of fibrinolytic factors; and improvement of blood viscosity and flow. With these actions, statins may benefit the situation of long-term atherosclerotic plaque formation and the setting of acute coronary syndrome. Conclusions: Further large-scale studies are needed to determine the clin. importance and validity of these postulated beneficial effects of statins.

REFERENCE COUNT: 81 THERE ARE 81 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 58 OF 67 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:392331 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:406798
TITLE: Preparation of benzoxepinopyridines as HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Robl, Jeffrey A.; Chen, Bang-chi; Sun, Chong-qing
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 44 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 875,155, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
US 20040092573	A1	20040513	US 2003-602752		20030624
US 6812345	B2	20041102			
US 20020013334	A1	20020131	US 2001-875155		20010606 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-211595P	P	20000615
			US 2001-875155	B2	20010606

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:406798
GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB Title compds. I [X = O, S, SO, SO2, NR7; Z = HOCHCH2CH(OH)CH2CO2R3, 4-hydroxy-2-oxopyran-6-yl, etc.; n = 0, 1; R1, R2 = alkyl, arylalkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl, cycloheteroalkyl; R3 = H, alkyl, metal ion; R4 = H, halo, CF3, etc.; R7 = H, alkyl, aryl, alkanoyl, aroyl, alkoxycarbonyl, etc.; R9, R10 = H, alkyl], were prepared as HMG CoA reductase inhibitors active in inhibiting cholesterol biosynthesis, modulating blood serum lipids such as lowering LDL cholesterol and/or increasing HDL cholesterol, and treating hyperlipidemia, hypercholesterolemia, hypertriglyceridemia and atherosclerosis (no data). A multistep synthesis of II is reported.

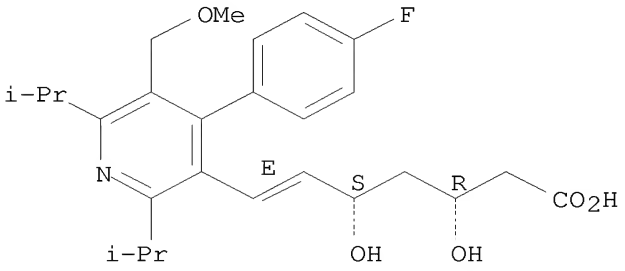
IT 145599-86-6, Cerivastatin
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(coadministered agents; preparation of benzoxepinopyridines as HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors for treatment of hyperlipidemia,

hypercholesterolemia, hypertriglyceridemia, atherosclerosis, and other disorders)

RN 145599-86-6 CAPLUS

CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[4-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-(methoxymethyl)-2,6-bis(1-methylethyl)-3-pyridinyl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, (3R,5S,6E)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).
Double bond geometry as shown.



REFERENCE COUNT: 16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 59 OF 67 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:892557 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:379560

TITLE: Early statin therapy for acute coronary syndromes

AUTHOR(S): De Denus, Simon; Spinler, Sarah A.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, University of the Sciences in Philadelphia, Philadelphia, PA, 19104-4495, USA

SOURCE: Annals of Pharmacotherapy (2002), 36(11), 1749-1758
CODEN: APHRER; ISSN: 1060-0280

PUBLISHER: Harvey Whitney Books Co.

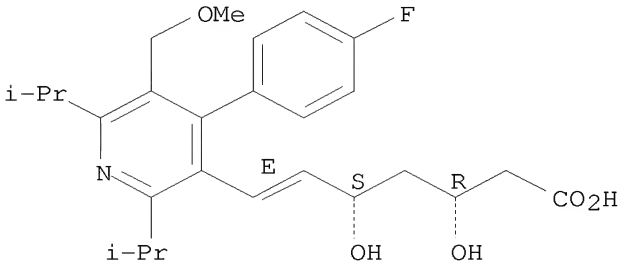
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review

LANGUAGE: English

AB The review on the clin. benefit of statins in the early management of acute coronary syndromes (ACSs) and their possible mechanisms of benefit. A MEDLINE search (1966-Sept. 2001) was conducted using the following terms: pravastatin, lovastatin, simvastatin, atorvastatin, cerivastatin, fluvastatin, statins, hydroxymethylglutaryl CoA reductase inhibitor, acute coronary syndromes, unstable angina, and myocardial infarction. Pertinent articles referenced in these publications were also reviewed. French- and English-language human and animal studies were selected and analyzed. Data Synthesis: In addition to their lipid-lowering properties, statins produce several nonlipid-related properties. These pleiotropic properties include improved endothelial function, reduction of inflammation at the site of the atherosclerotic plaque, inhibition of platelet aggregation, and anticoagulant effects, all of which may result in clin. benefit during ACSs. Preliminary studies and retrospective analyses of large clin. trials support the hypothesis that statins may be of benefit in ACSs. A recently published randomized, double-blind, multicenter trial evaluated the clin. impact of high-dose atorvastatin in patients with ACSs. Use of atorvastatin resulted in a decrease in a combined endpoint of cardiovascular events. Furthermore, initiation of statin therapy during hospitalization improves long-term compliance and may significantly improve clin. outcome. Early use of statins in ACSs appears to decrease cardiovascular events. We believe statin therapy should be initiated early (at the latest before hospital discharge) in all patients who have been hospitalized for ACSs. Ongoing studies will clarify the benefit of these agents in ACSs, the importance of their nonlipid-lowering properties, and the optimal cholesterol-target concns.

IT 145599-86-6, Cerivastatin
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(early statin therapy for acute coronary syndromes)
RN 145599-86-6 CAPLUS
CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[4-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-(methoxymethyl)-2,6-bis(1-methylethyl)-3-pyridinyl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, (3R,5S,6E)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).
Double bond geometry as shown.



REFERENCE COUNT: 83 THERE ARE 83 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 60 OF 67 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:706776 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:265395
TITLE: Inhibition of Renin-Angiotensin System Ameliorates Endothelial Dysfunction Associated With Aging in Rats
AUTHOR(S): Mukai, Yasushi; Shimokawa, Hiroaki; Higashi, Midoriko; Morikawa, Keiko; Matoba, Tetsuya; Hiroki, Junko; Kunihiro, Ikuko; Talukder, Hassan M. A.; Takeshita, Akira
CORPORATE SOURCE: Graduate School of Medical Sciences, Department of Cardiovascular Medicine, Kyushu University, Fukuoka, Japan
SOURCE: Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology (2002), 22(9), 1445-1450
CODEN: ATVBFA; ISSN: 1079-5642
PUBLISHER: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Objective - Endothelial vasodilator functions are progressively impaired with aging, which may account in part for the increased incidence of cardiovascular events in elderly people. We examined what treatment could ameliorate the endothelial dysfunction associated with aging in rats. Methods and Results - Aged (12-mo-old) Wistar-Kyoto rats were treated with vehicle, temocapril, CS-866 (an angiotensin II type 1 receptor antagonist), cerivastatin, or hydralazine for 2 wk. Endothelium-dependent relaxations (EDRs) of aortas from aged rats were markedly impaired compared with EDRs of aortas from young (3-mo-old) rats. Indomethacin, NS-398 (a cyclooxygenase [COX]-2 inhibitor), and SQ-29548 (a thromboxane A2/prostaglandin H2 receptor antagonist) acutely restored EDDR in aged rats, suggesting an involvement of COX-2-derived vasoconstricting eicosanoids. Tiron, a superoxide scavenger, also partially improved EDRs, suggesting an involvement of superoxide. EDRs were significantly ameliorated in aged rats after long-term treatment with temocapril or CS-866 but not after treatment with cerivastatin or hydralazine. Indomethacin induced no further improvement of EDRs after treatment with temocapril or CS-866. COX-2 protein expression and superoxide production were increased in the aortas of aged rats and were also attenuated by treatment with temocapril or CS-866. Conclusions - These results demonstrate that long-term inhibition of the renin-angiotensin

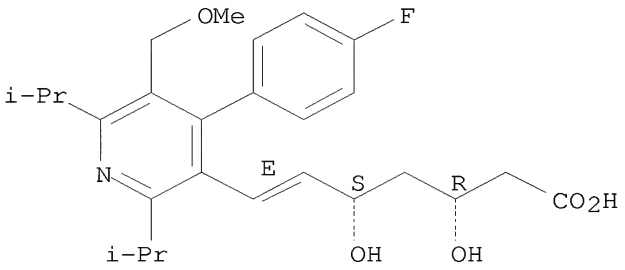
system ameliorates endothelial dysfunction associated with aging through the inhibition of the synthesis of COX-2-derived vasoconstricting factors and superoxide anions.

IT 145599-86-6, Cerivastatin
RL: DMA (Drug mechanism of action); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(renin-angiotensin system inhibition ameliorates aging-associated endothelial dysfunction: COX-2-derived vasoconstricting factors and superoxide mediation)

RN 145599-86-6 CAPLUS

CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[4-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-(methoxymethyl)-2,6-bis(1-methylethyl)-3-pyridinyl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, (3R,5S,6E)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).
Double bond geometry as shown.



REFERENCE COUNT: 33 THERE ARE 33 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 61 OF 67 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:58430 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:334987

TITLE: Biomedical science in brief: Lipid-lowering agents and fibrinolysis: Lack of effect in vitro

AUTHOR(S): Elzaher, S. M.; Pallister, C. J.; Dunn, C. D. R.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Faculties of Applied Sciences, University of the West of England, Bristol, BS16 1QY, UK

SOURCE: British Journal of Biomedical Science (2001), 58(4), 244-246
CODEN: BJMSEO; ISSN: 0967-4845

PUBLISHER: Royal Society of Medicine Press Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

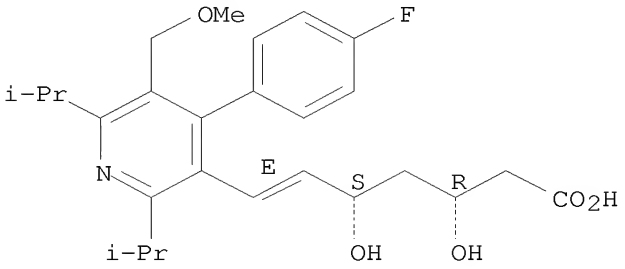
LANGUAGE: English

AB The potential pleiotropic actions of the statins were studied using an in vitro system. In this chemical restricted system, endothelial cells, platelets and coagulation factors were present only when required as components of the cultures. Two representative fibrates were also studied to evaluate whether the effects were limited to the statins or could be considered typical of lipid-lowering drugs in general. The effects of each statin and fibrate were studied when the drugs were added to the cultures before clot formation and, in a sep. study, after the clots had formed. Ethamsylate had no consistent effect on fibrinolysis, while the tranexamic acid produced complete inhibition of fibrinolysis at all concns. employed. No consistent effects on fibrinolysis were obvious with either the statins or the fibrates over the concentration ranges studied.
Furthermore, there was also no effect when statins/fibrates were added to the cultures either before or after clot formation. In the chemical restricted environment of the system, no evidence was achieved for a direct effect on fibrinolysis by representatives of two major classes of lipid-lowering agent, each with a different mechanism of action.

IT 145599-86-6, Cerivastatin
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(lipid-lowering agents and fibrinolysis: lack of effect in vitro)
RN 145599-86-6 CAPLUS
CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[4-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-(methoxymethyl)-2,6-bis(1-methylethyl)-3-pyridinyl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, (3R,5S,6E)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).
Double bond geometry as shown.



REFERENCE COUNT: 19 THERE ARE 19 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

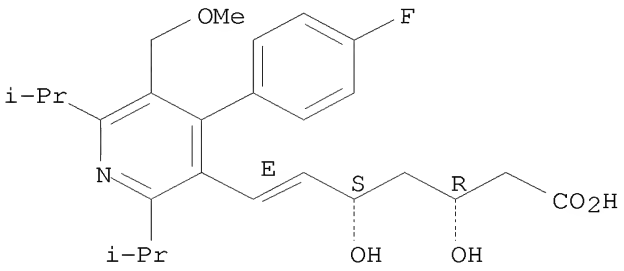
L7 ANSWER 62 OF 67 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:93323 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:52
TITLE: The evolving role of statins in the management of atherosclerosis
AUTHOR(S): Vaughan, Carl J.; Gotto, Antonio M., Jr.; Basson, Craig T.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of Cardiology, Department of Medicine, Weill Medical College of Cornell University, The New York Presbyterian Hospital, New York, NY, 10021, USA
SOURCE: Journal of the American College of Cardiology (2000), 35(1), 1-10
CODEN: JACCDI; ISSN: 0735-1097
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English
AB A review with 88 refs. Significant advances in the management of cardiovascular disease have been made possible by the development of 3-hydroxy-3-methylglutaryl CoA (HMG CoA) reductase inhibitors-"statins.". Initial studies explored the impact of statin therapy on coronary artery disease (CAD) progression and regression. Although the angiog. changes were small, associated clin. responses appeared significant. Subsequent large prospective placebo-controlled clin. trials with statins demonstrated benefit in the secondary and primary prevention of CAD in subjects with elevated cholesterol levels. More recently, the efficacy of statins has been extended to the primary prevention of CAD in subjects with average cholesterol levels. Recent studies also suggest that statins have benefits beyond the coronary vascular bed and are capable of reducing ischemic stroke risk by approx. one-third in patients with evidence of vascular disease. In addition to lowering low-d. lipoprotein (LDL) cholesterol, statin therapy appears to exhibit pleiotropic effects on many components of atherosclerosis including plaque thrombogenicity, cellular migration, endothelial function and thrombotic tendency. Growing clin. and exptl. evidence indicates that the beneficial actions of statins occur rapidly and yield potentially clin. important anti-ischemic effects as early as one month after commencement of therapy. Future investigations are warranted to determine threshold LDL values in primary prevention studies, and to elucidate effects of statins other than LDL lowering. Finally, given the rapid and protean effects of statins on determinants of platelet reactivity, coagulation, and endothelial function, further research may establish a role for statin therapy in acute coronary syndromes.
IT 145599-86-6, Cerivastatin

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(evolving role of HMG CoA reductase inhibitors statins in management of atherosclerosis)

RN 145599-86-6 CAPLUS

CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[4-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-(methoxymethyl)-2,6-bis(1-methylethyl)-3-pyridinyl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, (3R,5S,6E)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).
Double bond geometry as shown.



REFERENCE COUNT: 88 THERE ARE 88 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 63 OF 67 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:332011 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:355482
TITLE: Compositions comprising a polypeptide and an active agent
INVENTOR(S): Piccariello, Thomas; Olon, Lawrence P.; Kirk, Randall J.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): New River Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 98 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 27
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002034237	A1	20020502	WO 2001-US26142	20010822 <--
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6716452	B1	20040406	US 2000-642820	20000822
CA 2420590	A1	20020502	CA 2001-2420590	20010822 <--
AU 2001086599	A	20020506	AU 2001-86599	20010822 <--
EP 1311242	A1	20030521	EP 2001-966056	20010822
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2004523480	T	20040805	JP 2002-537291	20010822
AU 2001286599	B2	20070621	AU 2001-286599	20010822
IN 2003KN00329	A	20041009	IN 2003-KN329	20030320
AU 2007203485	A1	20070816	AU 2007-203485	20070726
KR 2008006024	A	20080115	KR 2007-730727	20071228
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-642820 A	20000822

US 2000-247613P P 20001114
US 2000-247614P P 20001114
US 2000-247615P P 20001114
US 2000-247616P P 20001114
US 2000-247617P P 20001114
US 2000-247622P P 20001114
US 2000-247630P P 20001114
US 2000-247631P P 20001114
US 2000-247632P P 20001114
US 2000-247633P P 20001114
US 2000-247556P P 20001114
US 2000-247558P P 20001114
US 2000-247559P P 20001114
US 2000-247560P P 20001114
US 2000-247561P P 20001114
US 2000-247594P P 20001114
US 2000-247595P P 20001114
US 2000-247606P P 20001114
US 2000-247607P P 20001114
US 2000-247608P P 20001114
US 2000-247609P P 20001114
US 2000-247610P P 20001114
US 2000-247611P P 20001114
US 2000-247612P P 20001114
US 2000-247620P P 20001114
US 2000-247621P P 20001114
US 2000-247634P P 20001114
US 2000-247635P P 20001114
US 2000-247679P P 20001114
US 2000-247684P P 20001114
US 2000-247685P P 20001114
US 2000-247694P P 20001114
US 2000-247698P P 20001114
US 2000-247699P P 20001114
US 2000-247701P P 20001114
US 2000-247702P P 20001114
US 2000-247707P P 20001114
US 2000-247723P P 20001114
US 2000-247724P P 20001114
US 2000-247727P P 20001114
US 2000-247728P P 20001114
US 2000-247730P P 20001114
US 2000-247791P P 20001114
US 2000-247793P P 20001114
US 2000-247797P P 20001114
US 2000-247798P P 20001114
US 2000-247799P P 20001114
US 2000-247800P P 20001114
US 2000-247801P P 20001114
US 2000-247802P P 20001114
US 2000-247803P P 20001114
US 2000-247804P P 20001114
US 2000-247809P P 20001114
US 2000-247826P P 20001114
US 2000-247878P P 20001114
US 2000-247892P P 20001114
US 2000-247899P P 20001114
US 2000-247916P P 20001114
US 2000-247917P P 20001114
US 2000-247919P P 20001114
US 2000-247982P P 20001114
US 2000-248535P P 20001116
WO 2001-US26142 W 20010822
AU 2001-298033 A3 20011114
KR 2003-702643 A3 20030222

AB Claimed are compns. comprising a polypeptide and an active agent

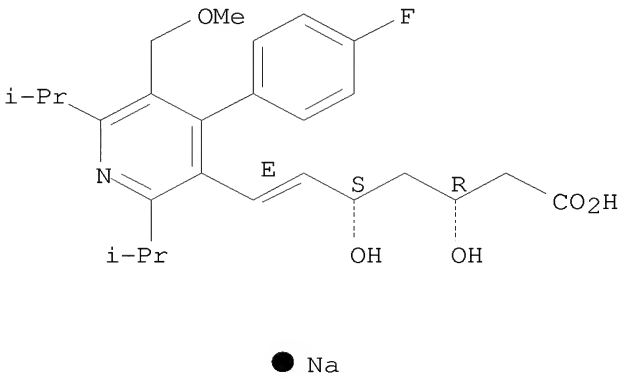
covalently attached to the polypeptide and a method for delivery of an active agent to a patient by administering the composition to the patient. The peptide is a homopolymer of a naturally occurring amino acid or a heteropolymer of two or more naturally occurring amino acids. In an example, (Glu)n-cephalexin was prepared from Glu(OBut)NCA and cephalexin hydrochloride.

IT 143201-11-0, Cerivastatin sodium
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(compns. comprising a polypeptide and an active agent)

RN 143201-11-0 CAPLUS

CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[4-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-(methoxymethyl)-2,6-bis(1-methylethyl)-3-pyridinyl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, sodium salt (1:1), (3R,5S,6E)-(CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).
Double bond geometry as shown.



REFERENCE COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

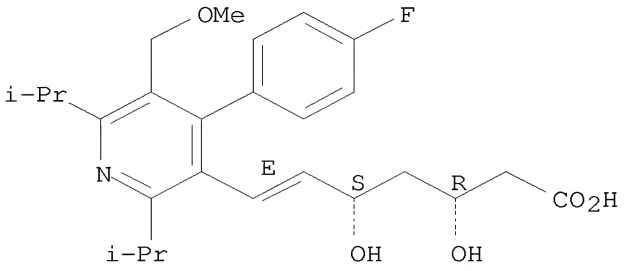
L7 ANSWER 64 OF 67 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:91668 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:47
TITLE: Current perspectives on statins
AUTHOR(S): Maron, David J.; Fazio, Sergio; Linton, MacRae F.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Medicine, Division of Cardiovascular Medicine, School of Medicine, Vanderbilt University, Nashville, TN, 37232-6300, USA
SOURCE: Circulation (2000), 101(2), 207-213
CODEN: CIRCAZ; ISSN: 0009-7322
PUBLISHER: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English

AB A review with 73 refs. Statins (HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors) are used widely for the treatment of hypercholesterolemia. They inhibit HMG-CoA reductase competitively, reduce LDL levels more than other cholesterol-lowering drugs, and lower triglyceride levels in hypertriglyceridemic patients. Statins are well tolerated and have an excellent safety record. Clin. trials in patients with and without coronary heart disease and with and without high cholesterol have demonstrated consistently that statins reduce the relative risk of major coronary events by ≈30% and produce a greater absolute benefit in patients with higher baseline risk. Proposed mechanisms include favorable effects on plasma lipoproteins, endothelial function, plaque architecture and stability, thrombosis, and inflammation. Mechanisms independent of LDL lowering may play an important role in the clin. benefits conferred by these drugs and may ultimately broaden their indication from lipid-lowering to antiatherogenic agents.

IT 145599-86-6, Cerivastatin

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(current perspectives on statins)
RN 145599-86-6 CAPLUS
CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[4-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-(methoxymethyl)-2,6-bis(1-methylethyl)-3-pyridinyl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, (3R,5S,6E)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).
Double bond geometry as shown.



REFERENCE COUNT: 75 THERE ARE 75 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 65 OF 67 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:556104 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:109489
TITLE: Compositions comprising a polypeptide and an active agent
INVENTOR(S): Piccariello, Thomas; Olon, Lawrence P.; Kirk, Randal J.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 34 pp., which which which which which which which which which which which which which w
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 27
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
US 20020099013	A1	20020725	US 2001-933708		20010822 <--
US 20040087483	A1	20040506	US 2002-136433		20020502
US 7163918	B2	20070116			
US 20040063628	A1	20040401	US 2002-156527		20020529
US 7060708	B2	20060613			
IN 2003KN00775	A	20050204	IN 2003-KN775		20030613
US 20070232529	A1	20071004	US 2004-923088		20040823
US 20060014697	A1	20060119	US 2005-89056		20050325
US 20070060500	A1	20070315	US 2006-392878		20060330
AU 2007203485	A1	20070816	AU 2007-203485		20070726
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-247556P	P	20001114
			US 2000-247558P	P	20001114
			US 2000-247559P	P	20001114
			US 2000-247560P	P	20001114
			US 2000-247561P	P	20001114
			US 2000-247594P	P	20001114
			US 2000-247595P	P	20001114
			US 2000-247606P	P	20001114
			US 2000-247607P	P	20001114
			US 2000-247608P	P	20001114
			US 2000-247609P	P	20001114
			US 2000-247610P	P	20001114
			US 2000-247611P	P	20001114

US 2000-247612P	P	20001114
US 2000-247620P	P	20001114
US 2000-247621P	P	20001114
US 2000-247634P	P	20001114
US 2000-247635P	P	20001114
US 2000-247698P	P	20001114
US 2000-247699P	P	20001114
US 2000-247700P	P	20001114
US 2000-247701P	P	20001114
US 2000-247702P	P	20001114
US 2000-247797P	P	20001114
US 2000-247798P	P	20001114
US 2000-247799P	P	20001114
US 2000-247800P	P	20001114
US 2000-247801P	P	20001114
US 2000-247802P	P	20001114
US 2000-247803P	P	20001114
US 2000-247804P	P	20001114
US 2000-247805P	P	20001114
US 2000-247807P	P	20001114
US 2000-247832P	P	20001114
US 2000-247833P	P	20001114
US 2000-247926P	P	20001114
US 2000-247927P	P	20001114
US 2000-247928P	P	20001114
US 2000-247929P	P	20001114
US 2000-247930P	P	20001114
US 1999-265415	B2	19990310
US 1999-411238	B2	19991004
WO 2000-US5693	A	20000306
US 2000-642820	A2	20000822
US 2000-247684P	P	20001114
US 2000-248527P	P	20001116
US 2000-248528P	P	20001116
US 2000-248529P	P	20001116
US 2000-248530P	P	20001116
US 2000-248531P	P	20001116
US 2000-248532P	P	20001116
US 2000-248533P	P	20001116
US 2000-248535P	P	20001116
US 2000-248536P	P	20001116
US 2000-248537P	P	20001116
US 2000-248538P	P	20001116
US 2000-248539P	P	20001116
US 2000-248540P	P	20001116
US 2000-248607P	P	20001116
US 2000-248620P	P	20001116
US 2000-248660P	P	20001116
US 2000-248662P	P	20001116
US 2000-248663P	P	20001116
US 2000-248685P	P	20001116
US 2000-248713P	P	20001116
US 2000-248714P	P	20001116
US 2000-248715P	P	20001116
US 2000-248716P	P	20001116
US 2000-248717P	P	20001116
US 2000-248721P	P	20001116
US 2000-248722P	P	20001116
US 2000-248723P	P	20001116
US 2000-248724P	P	20001116
US 2000-248725P	P	20001116
US 2000-248726P	P	20001116
US 2000-248727P	P	20001116
US 2000-248728P	P	20001116
US 2000-248729P	P	20001116
US 2000-248730P	P	20001116

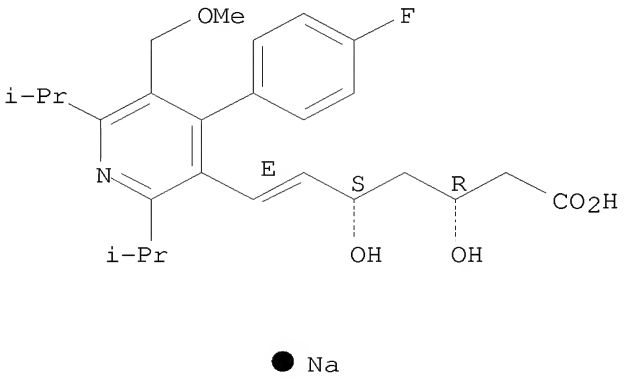
US 2000-248731P	P	20001116
US 2000-248732P	P	20001116
US 2000-248733P	P	20001116
US 2000-248737P	P	20001116
US 2000-248738P	P	20001116
US 2000-248748P	P	20001116
US 2000-248764P	P	20001116
US 2000-248765P	P	20001116
US 2000-248767P	P	20001116
US 2000-248768P	P	20001116
US 2000-248769P	P	20001116
US 2000-248770P	P	20001116
US 2000-248771P	P	20001116
US 2000-248772P	P	20001116
US 2000-248774P	P	20001116
US 2000-248776P	P	20001116
US 2000-248777P	P	20001116
US 2000-248778P	P	20001116
US 2000-248779P	P	20001116
US 2000-248781P	P	20001116
US 2000-248782P	P	20001116
US 2000-248783P	P	20001116
US 2000-248787P	P	20001116
US 2000-248794P	P	20001116
US 2000-248795P	P	20001116
US 2000-248796P	P	20001116
US 2000-248797P	P	20001116
US 2000-248833P	P	20001116
US 2001-933708	A2	20010822
US 2001-986426	A2	20011108
AU 2001-298033	A3	20011114
US 2001-987458	B2	20011114
WO 2001-US43089	B2	20011114
US 2001-988034	B2	20011116
US 2001-988071	B2	20011116
WO 2001-US43115	B2	20011116
WO 2001-US43117	B2	20011116
US 2002-358368P	P	20020222
US 2002-358381P	P	20020222
US 2002-362082P	P	20020307
US 2002-366258P	P	20020322
US 2002-156527	A2	20020529
WO 2003-US5524	A2	20030224
WO 2003-US5525	A2	20030224
US 2003-507012P	P	20030930
US 2003-727565	A2	20031205
US 2004-567800P	P	20040505
US 2004-567802P	P	20040505
US 2004-568011P	P	20040505
US 2004-923088	A2	20040823
US 2004-923257	A2	20040823
US 2004-953110	A2	20040930
US 2004-953111	A2	20040930
US 2004-953116	A2	20040930
US 2004-953119	A2	20040930
US 2004-955006	A2	20040930
WO 2004-US32131	A2	20040930

AB Claimed are compns. comprising a polypeptide and an active agent covalently attached to the polypeptide and a method for delivery of an active agent to a patient by administering the composition to the patient. The peptide is a homopolymer of a naturally occurring amino acid or a heteropolymer of two or more naturally occurring amino acids. In an example, (Glu)n-cephalexin was prepared from Glu(OBut)NCA and cephalexin hydrochloride.

IT 143201-11-0, Cerivastatin sodium

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(compns. comprising a polypeptide and an active agent)
RN 143201-11-0 CAPLUS
CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[4-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-(methoxymethyl)-2,6-bis(1-methylethyl)-3-pyridinyl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, sodium salt (1:1), (3R,5S,6E)-(CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).
Double bond geometry as shown.



L7 ANSWER 66 OF 67 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:300514 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:331617
TITLE: Oil-in-water emulsion compositions for polyfunctional active ingredients
INVENTOR(S): Chen, Feng-jing; Patel, Mahesh V.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lipocine, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 82 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001028555	A1	20010426	WO 2000-US28835	20001018 <--
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 20020107265	A1	20020808	US 1999-420159	19991018 <--
US 6720001	B2	20040413		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-420159 A 19991018

AB Pharmaceutical oil-in-water emulsions for delivery of polyfunctional active ingredients with improved loading capacity, enhanced stability, and reduced irritation and local toxicity are described. Emulsions include an aqueous phase, an oil phase comprising a structured triglyceride, and an emulsifier. The structured triglyceride of the oil phase is substantially free of triglycerides having three medium chain (C6-C12) fatty acid moieties, or a combination of a long chain triglyceride and a polarity-enhancing polarity modifier. The present invention also provides methods of treating an animal with a polyfunctional active ingredient, using dosage forms of the pharmaceutical emulsions. For example, an

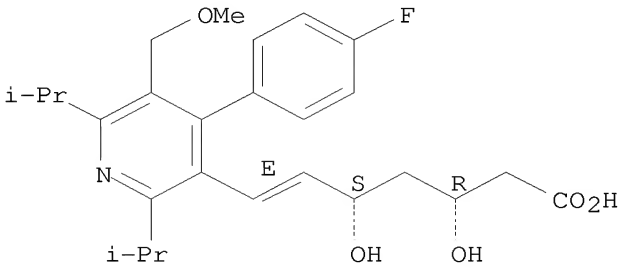
emulsion was prepared, with cyclosporin A as the polyfunctional active ingredient dissolved in an oil phase including a structured triglyceride (Captex 810D) and a long chain triglyceride (safflower oil). The composition contained (by weight) cyclosporin A 1.0, Captex 810D 5.0, safflower oil 5.0, BHT 0.02, egg phospholipid 2.4, dimyristoylphosphatidyl glycerol 0.2, glycerol 2.25, EDTA 0.01, and water up to 100%, resp.

IT 145599-86-6, Cerivastatin
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(oil-in-water emulsion compns. for polyfunctional active ingredients)

RN 145599-86-6 CAPLUS

CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[4-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-(methoxymethyl)-2,6-bis(1-methylethyl)-3-pyridinyl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, (3R,5S,6E)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).
Double bond geometry as shown.



REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 67 OF 67 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1088938 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:398709
TITLE: Methods and compositions for controlling body weight and appetite
INVENTOR(S): Lippa, Arnold S.; Epstein, Joseph W.; Basile, Anthony; Tizzano, Joseph T.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 27pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 442,743.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20070225351	A1	20070927	US 2006-603974	20061121
WO 2002066427	A2	20020829	WO 2002-US845	20020111 <--
WO 2002066427	A3	20030313		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 20040132797	A1	20040708	US 2004-466457	20040210
US 7098229	B2	20060829		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:		
WO 2002-US845	W	20020111
US 2004-466457	A1	20040210

US 2006-442743 A2 20060530
US 2001-758883 A 20010111

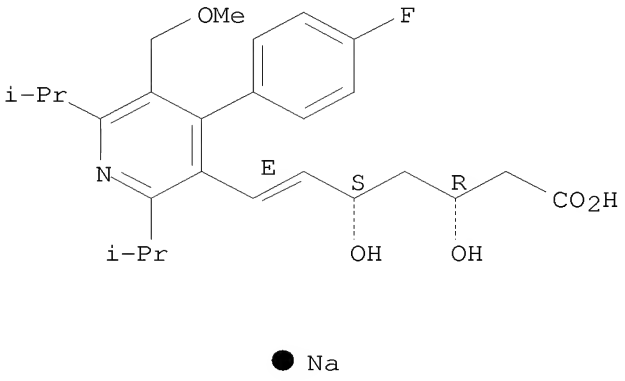
AB The present invention provides novel compns. and methods for the controlling appetite and weight and/or treating obesity using a (+)-1-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-3-azabicyclo[3.1.0]hexane or related compound The invention also provides novel compns. and methods for treating or preventing disorders related to or complicated by excessive body weight or obesity, including coronary heart disease, osteoarthritis, osteoporosis, dyslipidemias, gout, atherosclerosis, joint pain, sexual and fertility problems, respiratory problems, gall bladder disease, skin conditions, hypertension, diabetes, stroke, pulmonary embolism, sleep apnea, idiopathic intracranial hypertension, lower extremity venous stasis disease, gastro-esophageal reflux, urinary stress incontinence, metabolic syndrome, insulin resistance and cancer. The methods and compns. of the invention may employ a (+)-1-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-3-azabicyclo[3.1.0]hexane or related compound alone, or in combination with a second anti-appetite or anti-obesity agent.

IT 143201-11-0, Rivastatin
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(methods and compns. for controlling body weight and appetite)

RN 143201-11-0 CAPLUS

CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[4-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-(methoxymethyl)-2,6-bis(1-methylethyl)-3-pyridinyl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, sodium salt (1:1), (3R,5S,6E)-(CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).
Double bond geometry as shown.



=>